

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



DIVISION OF HIV/STD SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY

March 31, 2002

FIRST QUARTER, 2002

Volume 10, Number 2

DIVISION OF HIV/STD SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY

Virginia Cases Reported Through March 31, 2002

First Quarter, 2002

Volume 10, Number 2

Suggested citation: Division of HIV/STD, Virginia Department of Health. *Division of HIV/STD Surveillance Quarterly*, March 31, 2002.

To minimize printing and mailing costs, recipients requiring multiple copies may reproduce the entire document

Contents

Tables:

1. A	HIV and AIDS Cumulative Summary.....	1
1. B	HIV and AIDS Unduplicated Summary	4
2.	HIV Cases by Year of Report.....	9
3.	AIDS Cases by Year of Report.....	10
4.	Northwest Region HIV Cumulative Summary by District	11
5.	Northwest Region AIDS Cumulative Summary by District	12
6.	Northern Region HIV Cumulative Summary by District.....	13
7.	Northern Region AIDS Cumulative Summary by District	14
8.	Southwest Region HIV Cumulative Summary by District	15
9.	Southwest Region AIDS Cumulative Summary by District	16
10.	Central Region HIV Cumulative Summary by District.....	17
11.	Central Region AIDS Cumulative Summary by District.....	18
12.	Eastern Region HIV Cumulative Summary by District.....	19
13.	Eastern Region AIDS Cumulative Summary by District.....	20
14.	HIV Cases per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Report	21
15.	AIDS Cases per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Report	21
16.	HIV Cases per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Diagnosis	22

17.	AIDS Cases per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Diagnosis	22
18.	HIV Cases by Gender and Public, Private and Military Source of Report	23
19.	HIV and AIDS Reported, Diagnosed and Deceased by Year	23
20.	Adult/Adolescent HIV Cases by Gender, Transmission Mode, and Race/Ethnicity	25
21.	HIV Cases by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Race/Ethnicity	25
22.	Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Gender, Transmission Mode, and Race/Ethnicity	26
23.	AIDS Cases by Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Race/Ethnicity	26
24.	Pediatric HIV Cases by Transmission and Race/Ethnicity	28
25.	Pediatric AIDS Cases by Transmission and Race/Ethnicity	28
26.	AIDS Associated Diseases by Gender	28
27.	HIV Cases by Locality and Year of Report	29-31
28.	AIDS Cases by Locality and Year of Report	32-34
29.	United States: AIDS Cases by Selected Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) of Residence	35
30.	United States: AIDS Cases by State of Residence	35
31.	United States: AIDS Cumulative Summary	36
32.	United States: AIDS Cases, Deaths and Case Fatality Rates	36
33.	HIV Testing Summary	37
34.	HIV Testing and Counseling Summary	38
35.	Comparison of HIV Testing in Virginia	38
36.	Comparison of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Virginia	38
37.	Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality	39-43
38.	Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Age, Race, and Sex	44-45

Maps and Figures:

A.	HIV and AIDS Cumulative Summary Charts	2-3
B. 1.	Map: Virginia HIV Cases by District	5
B. 2	Map: Virginia HIV Case Rate by Locality	6
C. 1	Map: Virginia AIDS Cases by District	7
C. 2	Map: Virginia AIDS Case Rate by Locality	8
D.	Reported 2000 HIV and AIDS Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and State	21

E.	Diagnosed 2000 HIV and AIDS Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and State.....	22
F.	HIV Cases Reported and Diagnosed by Year	24
G.	AIDS Cases Reported, Diagnosed and Percentage Deceased by Year	24
H.	Number and Cumulative Percent of HIV Cases by Age at Diagnosis	27
I.	Number and Cumulative Percent of AIDS Cases by Age at Diagnosis	27

Articles, News and Information:

Peer-Reviewed Journal Abstracts	46-50
---------------------------------------	-------

- Hospitalization Rates in Female US Army Recruits Associated with a Screening Program for Chlamydia trachomatis
- American Adolescents: Sexual Mixing Patterns, Bridge Partners, and Concurrency
- Prevalence of Kaposi Sarcoma-Associated Herpes Virus Infection in Homosexual Men at Beginning of and During the HIV Epidemic
- Sexual Risk Behaviors Associated with Having Older Sex Partners – A Study of Black Adolescent Females
- Untreated Gonococcal and Chlamydial Infection in a Probability Sample of Adults
- Geographic Epidemiology of Gonorrhea and Chlamydia on a Large Military Installation: Application of a GIS System

Program News	51-52
--------------------	-------

- Plan Now for Funding Opportunities
- Outreach Strategies Course to be Offered
- Out of the Loop?
- CDC Satellite Broadcast
- National HIV Testing Day
- STD Slides Available
- ADAP Update
- Health Care Services

Technical Notes.....	53-54
----------------------	-------

Directory of HIV/STD Programs

HIV/STD Literature Request Form

www.vdh.state.va.us/std

TABLE 1.A HIV and AIDS Cumulative Case Summary

	HIV		AIDS	
GENDER	No.	%	No.	%
Male	10,150	73.0	11,576	82.4
Female	3,747	27.0	2,470	17.6
Total	13,897	100.0	14,046	100.0
RACE/ETHNICITY				
White	4,114	29.6	5,837	41.6
Black	9,172	66.0	7,606	54.2
Hispanic	436	3.1	490	3.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	87	0.6	91	0.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	10	0.1	14	0.1
Unknown	78	0.6	8	0.1
Total	13,897	100.0	14,046	100.0
AGE ¹				
0-12	138	1.0	173	1.2
13-19	458	3.3	72	0.5
20-29	4,584	33.0	2,433	17.3
30-39	5,448	39.2	6,309	44.9
40-49	2,490	17.9	3,659	26.1
50 and Over	776	5.6	1,400	10.0
Unknown	3	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13,897	100.0	14,046	100.0
MODE OF TRANSMISSION				
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) ²	4,926	35.4	6,993	49.8
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	2,568	18.5	2,498	17.8
MSM & IDU	658	4.7	743	5.3
Hemophilia	69	0.5	102	0.7
Heterosexual Contact ³	2,674	19.2	1,950	13.9
Transfusion Blood/Products* ⁴	119	0.9	269	1.9
Other:				
No Identified Risk (NIR)	781	5.6	384	2.7
Multiple Heterosexual Contacts ⁵	724	5.2	254	1.8
Undetermined/Unknown ⁶	1,240	8.9	660	4.7
Adult/Adolescent Sub-Total	13,759	99.0	13,853	98.6
Pediatric ⁷	138	1.0	193	1.4
Total	13,897	100.0	14,046	100.0
REGION				
Northwest	741	5.3	964	6.9

Figure A. HIV and AIDS Cumulative Summary Charts

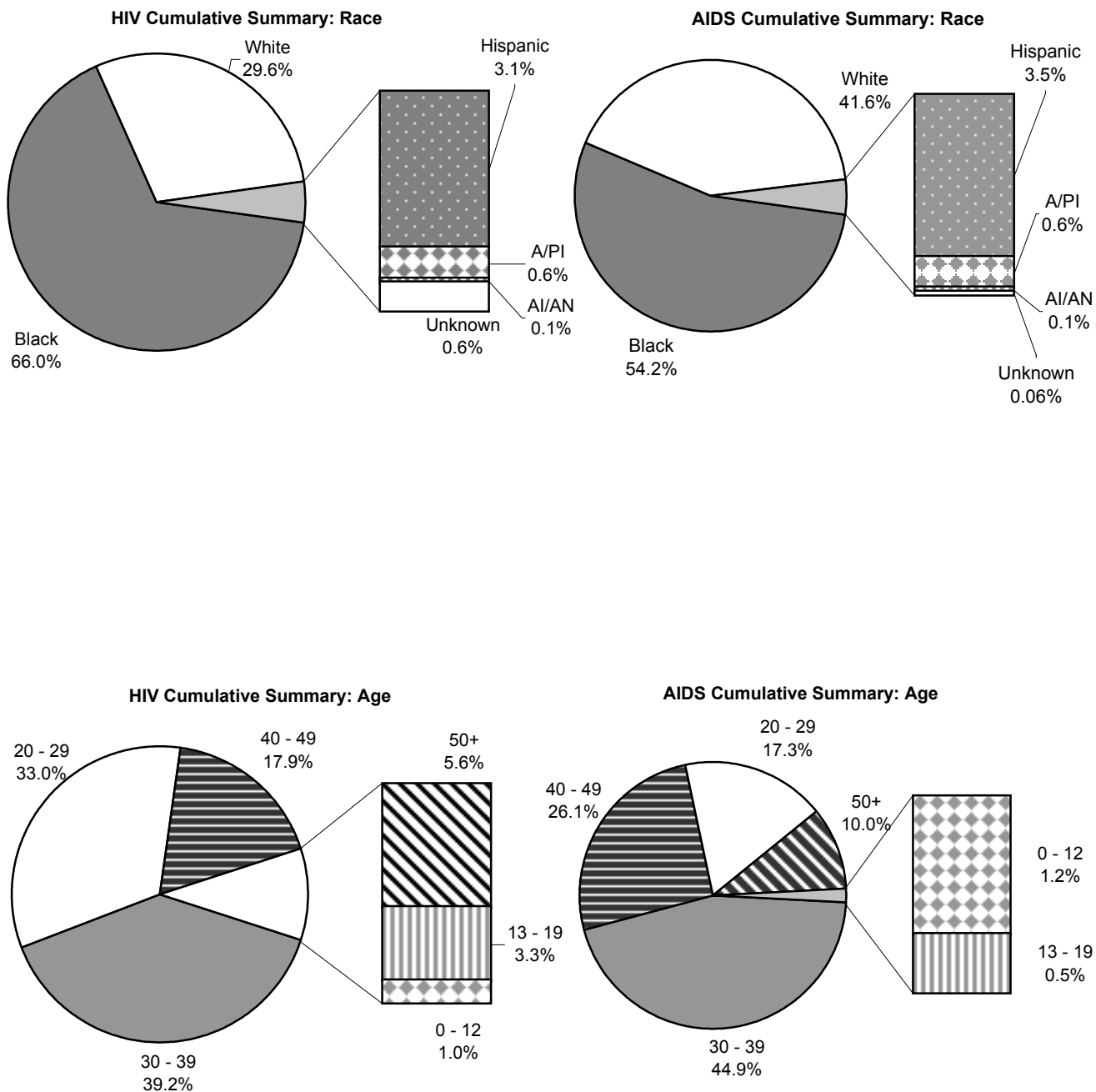
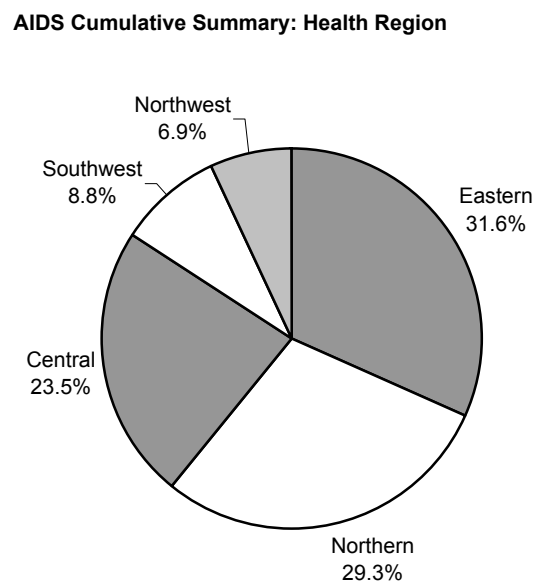
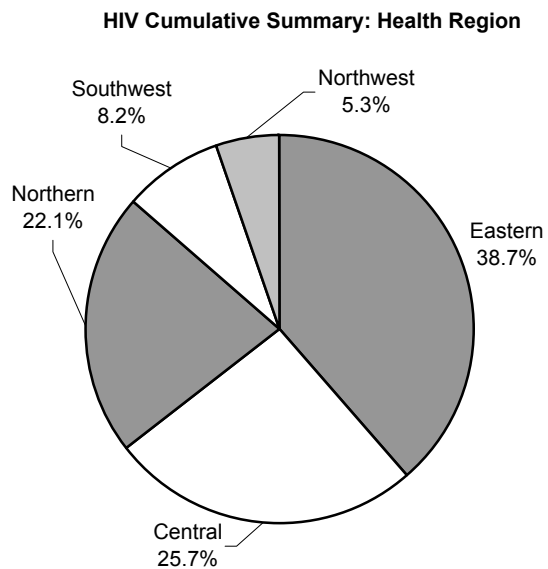
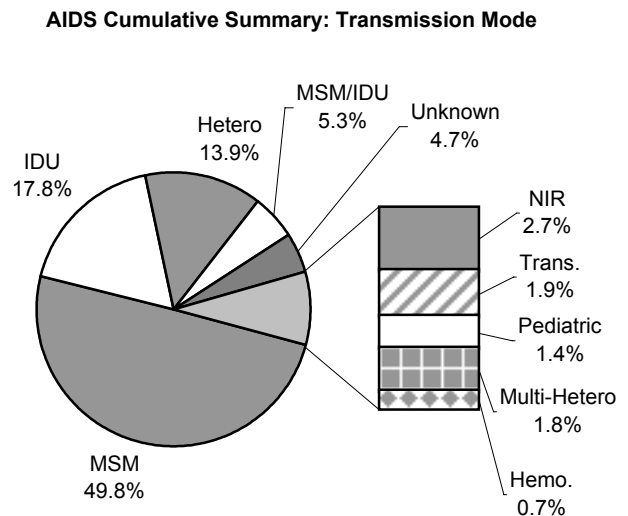
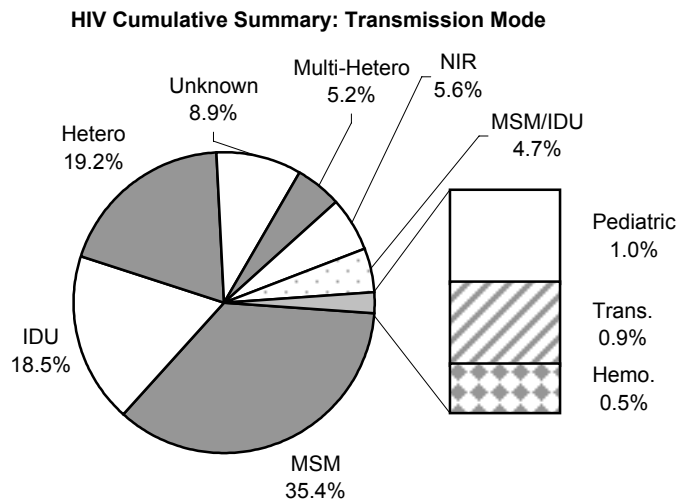


Figure A. HIV and AIDS Cumulative Summary Charts



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA/
Cumulative Data through March 31, 200:

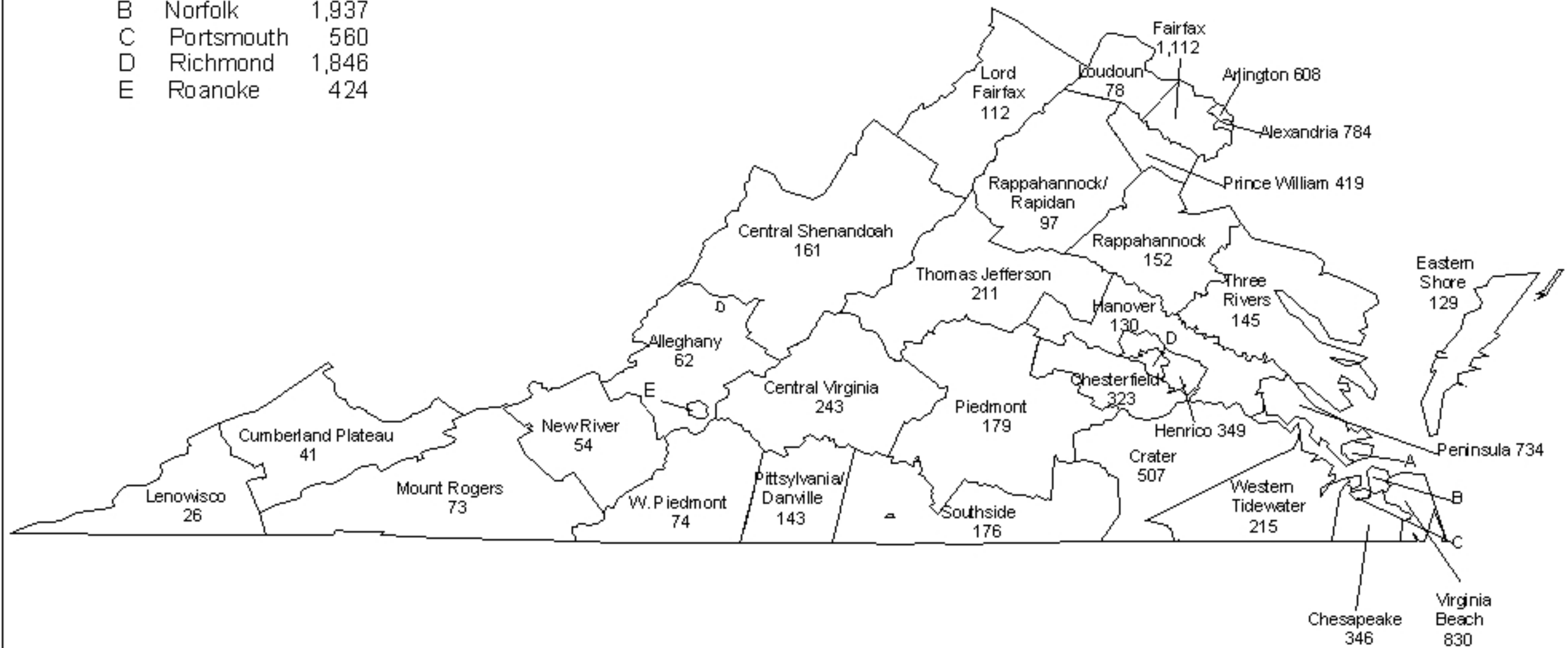
TABLE 1.B HIV and AIDS Unduplicated Summary*

GENDER	Unduplicated Count	
	No.	%
Male	18,018	78.2
Female	5,016	21.8
Total	23,034	100.0
RACE/ETHNICITY		
White	8,509	36.9
Black	13,458	58.4
Hispanic	809	3.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	151	0.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	21	0.1
Unknown	86	0.4
Total	23,034	100.0
AGE ¹		
0-12	256	1.1
13-19	506	2.2
20-29	6,128	26.6
30-39	9,548	41.5
40-49	4,838	21.0
50 and Over	1,755	7.6
Unknown	3	0.0
Total	23,034	100.0
MODE OF TRANSMISSION		
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) ²	9,978	43.3
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	3,898	16.9
MSM & IDU	1,041	4.5
Hemophilia	129	0.6
Heterosexual Contact ³	3,666	15.9
Transfusion Blood/Products ⁴	335	1.5
Other:		
No Identified Risk (NIR)	1,063	4.6
Multiple Heterosexual Contacts ⁵	867	3.8
Undetermined/Unknown ⁶	1,791	7.8
Adult/Adolescent Sub-Total	22,768	98.8
Pediatric ⁷	266	1.2
Total	23,034	100.0
REGION		
Northwest	1,462	6.3
Northern	6,376	27.7
Southwest	1,917	8.3
Central	5,501	23.9
Eastern	7,778	33.8
Total	23,034	100.0

* Virginia regulations require reporting of HIV and AIDS separately; therefore, an individual may be reported once as an HIV case and once as an AIDS case. This table presents the total number of people who are either HIV or AIDS. People reported as both an HIV case and an AIDS case are counted only once.

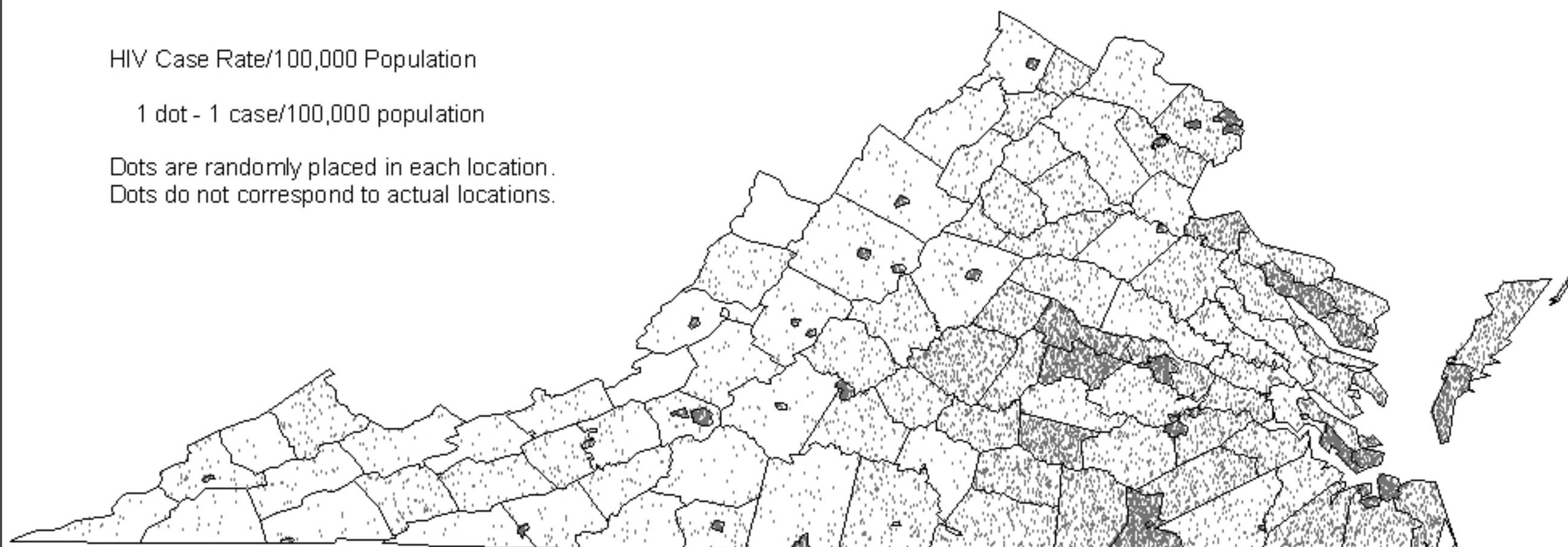
**Figure B.1 Virginia HIV Cases by Health District
July, 1989 through December 31, 2001**

Letter	Location	Cases
A	Hampton	424
B	Norfolk	1,937
C	Portsmouth	560
D	Richmond	1,846
E	Roanoke	424



Demographic breakouts for Health Districts and Regions are in Tables 4 - 13.
Frequencies for counties and cities are in Tables 27 and 28.

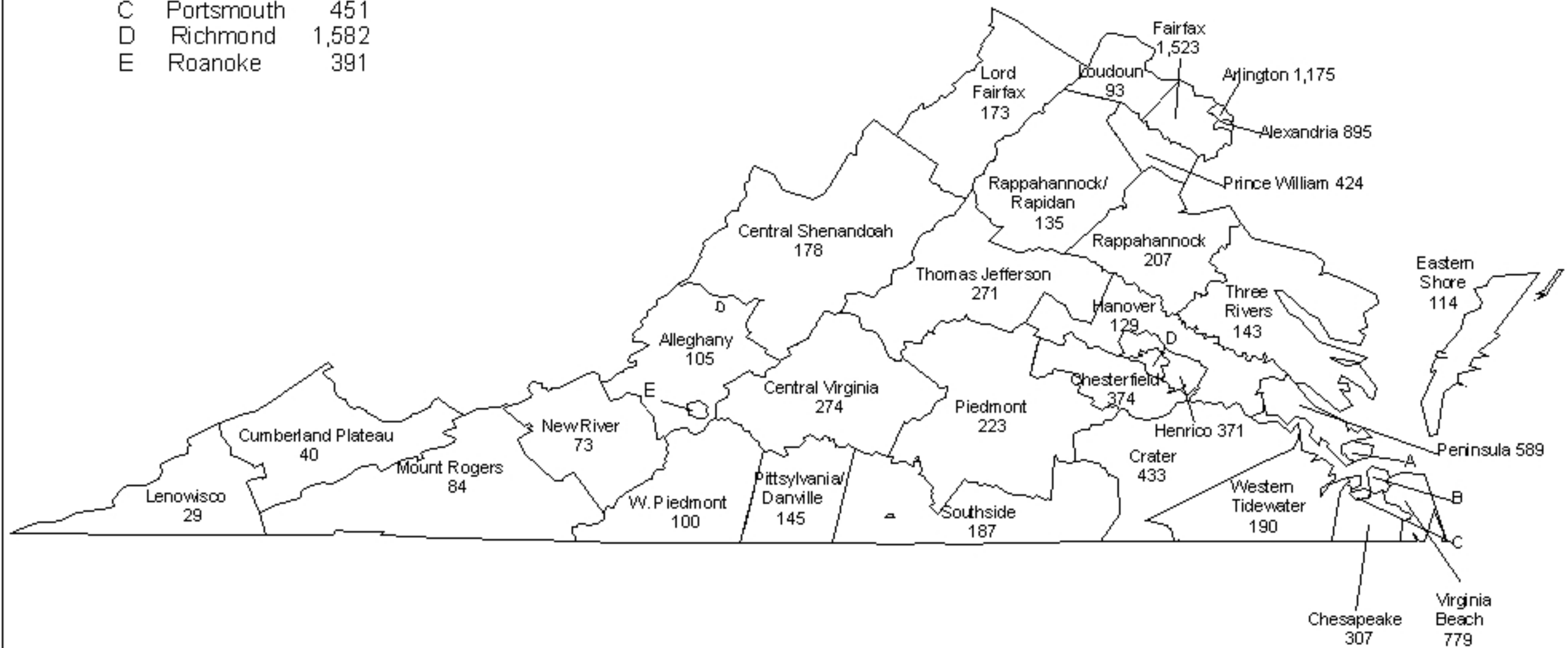
**Figure B.2 Virginia HIV Case Rate per 100,000 Population by Locality
July, 1989 through December 31, 2001**



Demographic breakouts for Health Districts and Regions are in Tables 4 - 13.
Frequencies for counties and cities are in Tables 27 and 28.

**Figure C.1 Virginia AIDS Cases by Health District
1982 through March 31, 2002**

Letter	Location	Cases
A	Hampton	340
B	Norfolk	1,519
C	Portsmouth	451
D	Richmond	1,582
E	Roanoke	391



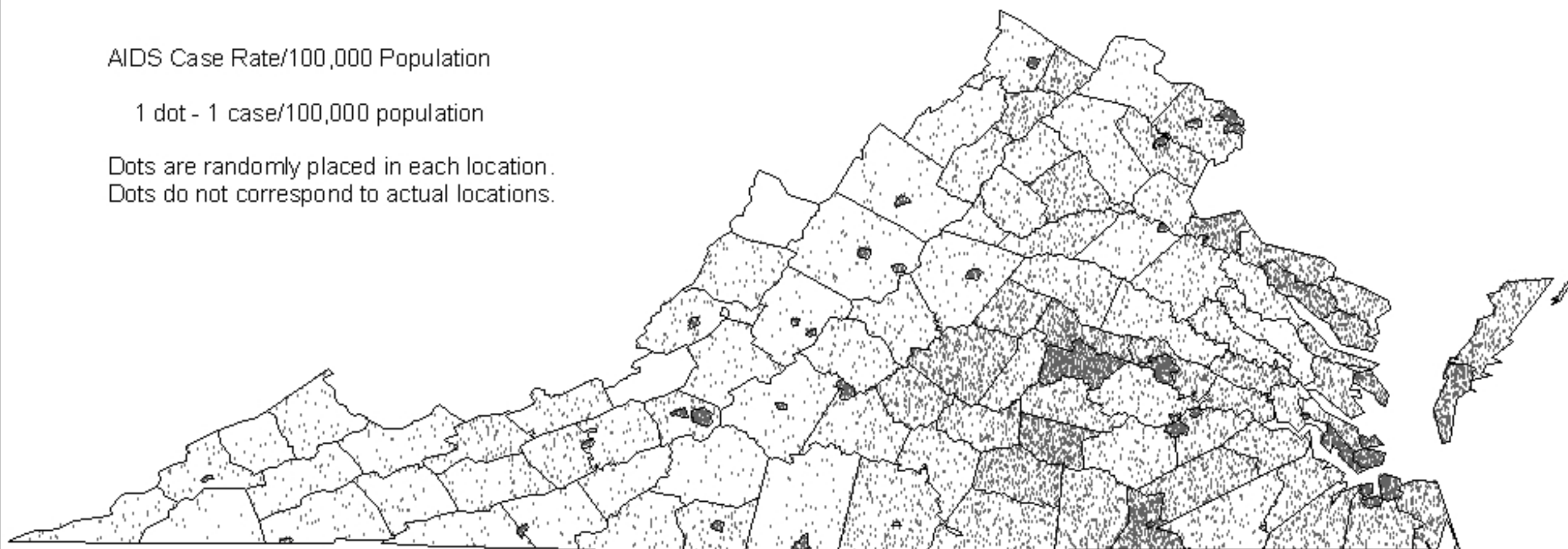
Demographic breakouts for Health Districts and Regions are in Tables 4 - 13.
Frequencies for counties and cities are in Tables 27 and 28.

**Figure C.2 Virginia AIDS Case Rate per 100,000 Population by Locality
1982 through December 31, 2001**

AIDS Case Rate/100,000 Population

1 dot - 1 case/100,000 population

Dots are randomly placed in each location.
Dots do not correspond to actual locations.



Demographic breakouts for Health Districts and Regions are in Tables 4 - 13.
Frequencies for counties and cities are in Tables 27 and 28.

TABLE 2. HIV Cases by Year of Report

	July 1989-1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Cases Reported	9,192		993		823		917		797		979		196	
Cumulative Cases	9,192		10,185		11,008		11,925		12,722		13,701		13,897	
Gender														
Male	6,894	75.0	701	70.6	575	69.9	628	68.5	549	68.9	671	68.5	132	67.3
Female	2,298	25.0	292	29.4	248	30.1	289	31.5	248	31.1	308	31.5	64	32.7
Total	9,192		993		823		917		797		979		196	
Race														
White	2,919	31.8	239	24.1	210	25.5	236	25.7	192	24.1	263	26.9	55	28.1
Black	5,949	64.7	710	71.5	566	68.8	635	69.2	546	68.5	640	65.4	126	64.3
Hispanic	232	2.5	30	3.0	32	3.9	38	4.1	39	4.9	56	5.7	9	4.6
Asian/Pac. Isl.	39	0.4	7	0.7	11	1.3	7	0.8	13	1.6	7	0.7	3	1.5
Amer Indian	8	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	45	0.5	6	0.6	4	0.5	0	0.0	7	0.9	13	1.3	3	1.5
Total	9,192		993		823		917		797		979		196	
Age														
0 - 12	104	1.1	12	1.2	12	1.5	4	0.4	3	0.4	3	0.3	0	0.0
13 - 19	277	3.0	34	3.4	28	3.4	45	4.9	29	3.6	42	4.3	3	1.5
20 - 29	3,301	35.9	278	28.0	211	25.6	253	27.6	232	29.1	256	26.1	53	27.0
30 - 39	3,641	39.6	390	39.3	340	41.3	349	38.1	309	38.8	340	34.7	79	40.3
40 - 49	1,453	15.8	220	22.2	177	21.5	199	21.7	153	19.2	241	24.6	47	24.0
50 +	416	4.5	58	5.8	55	6.7	67	7.3	70	8.8	96	9.8	14	7.1
Unknown	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
Total	9,192		993		823		917		797		979		196	
Selected Transmission Mode														
MSM ²	3,387	36.8	326	32.8	275	33.4	299	32.6	243	30.5	328	33.5	68	34.7
IDU	2,023	22.0	169	17.0	102	12.4	88	9.6	74	9.3	93	9.5	19	9.7
MSM/IDU	540	5.9	28	2.8	27	3.3	24	2.6	19	2.4	15	1.5	5	2.6
Hemophilia	63	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.1	4	0.4	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Heterosexual Contact ³	1,571	17.1	237	23.9	198	24.1	234	25.5	183	23.0	214	21.9	37	18.9
Transfusion ⁴	102	1.1	3	0.3	5	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.4	2	0.2	0	0.0
Multi-Heterosexual ⁵	541	5.9	66	6.6	31	3.8	32	3.5	25	3.1	24	2.5	5	2.6
No Identified Risk (NIR)	861	9.4	152	15.3	172	20.9	228	24.9	246	30.9	300	30.6	62	31.6
Pediatric	104	1.1	12	1.2	12	1.5	4	0.4	3	0.4	3	0.3	0	0.0
Total	9,192		993		823		917		797		979		196	

TABLE 3. AIDS Cases by Year of Report

	1982-1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Cases Reported	8,962		1,170		961		909		903		971		170	
Cumulative Cases	8,962		10,132		11,093		12,002		12,905		13,876		14,046	
Gender														
Male	7,692	85.8	927	79.2	742	77.2	700	77.0	679	75.2	715	73.6	121	71.2
Female	1,270	14.2	243	20.8	219	22.8	209	23.0	224	24.8	256	26.4	49	28.8
Total	8,962		1,170		961		909		903		971		170	
Race														
White	4,307	48.1	385	32.9	293	30.5	261	28.7	275	30.5	269	27.7	47	27.6
Black	4,317	48.2	730	62.4	638	66.4	602	66.2	571	63.2	643	66.2	105	61.8
Hispanic	273	3.0	47	4.0	24	2.5	41	4.5	44	4.9	48	4.9	13	7.6
Asian/Pac. Isl.	51	0.6	8	0.7	3	0.3	5	0.6	12	1.3	10	1.0	2	1.2
Amer Ind.	11	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.6
Unknown	3	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	2	1.2
Total	8,962		1,170		961		909		903		971		170	
Age														
0 - 12	142	1.6	10	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	7	0.8	7	0.7	0	0.0
13 - 19	42	0.5	8	0.7	5	0.5	5	0.6	3	0.3	8	0.8	1	0.6
20 - 29	1,720	19.2	179	15.3	149	15.5	122	13.4	122	13.5	114	11.7	27	15.9
30 - 39	4,085	45.6	531	45.4	421	43.8	394	43.3	419	46.4	403	41.5	56	32.9
40 - 49	2,149	24.0	323	27.6	286	29.8	284	31.2	247	27.4	305	31.4	65	38.2
50 +	824	9.2	119	10.2	96	10.0	101	11.1	105	11.6	134	13.8	21	12.4
Total	8,962		1,170		961		909		903		971		170	
Selected Transmission Mode														
MSM ²	5,034	56.2	501	42.8	375	39.0	348	38.3	338	37.4	338	34.8	59	34.7
IDU	1,610	18.0	205	17.5	203	21.1	179	19.7	131	14.5	150	15.4	20	11.8
MSM/IDU	525	5.9	68	5.8	43	4.5	38	4.2	31	3.4	31	3.2	7	4.1
Hemophilia	75	0.8	6	0.5	5	0.5	6	0.7	3	0.3	7	0.7	0	0.0
Heterosexual Contact ³	958	10.7	247	21.1	191	19.9	159	17.5	168	18.6	186	19.2	41	24.1
Transfusion ⁴	215	2.4	17	1.5	12	1.2	6	0.7	5	0.6	13	1.3	1	0.6
Multi-Heterosexual ⁵	77	0.9	34	2.9	29	3.0	27	3.0	40	4.4	42	4.3	5	2.9
No Identified Risk (NIR)	315	3.5	79	6.8	99	10.3	141	15.5	179	19.8	194	20.0	37	21.8
Pediatric	153	1.7	13	1.1	4	0.4	5	0.6	8	0.9	10	1.0	0	0.0
Total	8,962		1,170		961		909		903		971		170	

TABLE 4. NORTHWEST REGION

HIV	C SHENANDOAH		LORD FAIRFAX		RAPPAHANNOCK		RAPP./RAPIDAN		TH. JEFFERSON		TOTAL	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Gender												
Male	133	82.1	76	67.9	120	78.4	75	75.0	146	68.2	550	74.2
Female	29	17.9	36	32.1	33	21.6	25	25.0	68	31.8	191	25.8
Total	162		112		153		100		214		741	
Race												
White	96	59.3	74	66.1	74	48.4	50	50.0	86	40.2	380	51.3
Black	59	36.4	36	32.1	73	47.7	48	48.0	122	57.0	338	45.6
Hispanic	6	3.7	9		5	3.3	9		4	1.9	18	2.4
Other / Unknown	1	0.6	2	1.8	1	0.7	2	2.0	2	0.9	5	0.7
Total	162		112		153		100		214		741	
Age												
0 - 12 ⁸	4	2.5									11	1.5
13 - 19 ⁸	3	1.9									28	3.8
20 - 29	53	32.7	41	36.6	37	24.2	32	32.0	79	36.9	242	32.7
30 - 39	72	44.4	38	33.9	62	40.5	41	41.0	78	36.4	291	39.3
40 +	30	18.5	22	19.6	46	30.1	25	25.0	46	21.5	169	22.8
Other / Unknown			11	9.8	8	5.2	2	2.0	11	5.1		
Total	162		112		153		100		214		741	
Selected Transmission Mode												
MSM ²	69	42.6	37	33.0	61	39.9	37	37.0	87	40.7	291	39.3
IDU	41	25.3	16	14.3	24	15.7	17	17.0	35	16.4	133	17.9
MSM/IDU	14	8.6	4	3.6	7	4.6	9	9.0	10	4.7	44	5.9
Heterosexual Contact ³	20	12.3	25	22.3	31	20.3	17	17.0	49	22.9	142	19.2
No Identified Risk (NIR)	11	6.8	24	21.4	27	17.6	14	14.0	25	11.7	101	13.6
Other ¹⁰	7	4.3	6	5.4	3	2.0	6	6.0	8	3.7	30	4.0
Total	162		112		153		100		214		741	

TABLE 5. NORTHWEST REGION

AIDS	C SHENANDOAH		LORD FAIRFAX		RAPPAHANNOCK		RAPP./RAPIDAN		TH. JEFFERSON		TOTAL	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Gender												
Male	143	80.3	148	85.5	162	78.3	113	83.7	213	78.6	779	80.8
Female	35	19.7	25	14.5	45	21.7	22	16.3	58	21.4	185	19.2
Total	178		173		207		135		271		964	
Race												
White	99	55.6	140	80.9	105	50.7	72	53.3	125	46.1	541	56.1
Black	69	38.8	31	17.9	91	44.0	61	45.2	140	51.7	392	40.7
Hispanic	9	5.1	9	5.1	10	4.8	9	6.7	3	1.1	26	2.7
Other / Unknown	1	0.6	2	1.2	1	0.5	2	1.5	3	1.1	5	0.5
Total	178		173		207		135		271		964	
Age												
0 - 12 ⁸											12	1.2
13 - 19 ⁸											5	0.5
20 - 29	38	21.3	30	17.3	41	19.8	23	17.0	55	20.3	187	19.4
30 - 39	65	36.5	73	42.2	84	40.6	58	43.0	114	42.1	394	40.9
40 +	70	39.3	66	38.2	79	38.2	52	38.5	99	36.5	366	38.0
Other / Unknown	5	2.8	4	2.3	3	1.4	2	1.5	3	1.1		
Total	178		173		207		135		271		964	
Selected Transmission Mode												
MSM ²	73	41.0	91	52.6	89	43.0	57	42.2	132	48.7	442	45.9
IDU	39	21.9	24	13.9	36	17.4	25	18.5	48	17.7	172	17.8
MSM/IDU	7	3.9	10	5.8	13	6.3	12	8.9	10	3.7	52	5.4
Heterosexual Contact ³	28	15.7	20	11.6	29	14.0	14	10.4	42	15.5	133	13.8
No Identified Risk (NIR)	9	5.1	11	6.4	32	15.5	15	11.1	17	6.3	84	8.7
Other ¹⁰	22	12.4	17	9.8	8	3.9	12	8.9	22	8.1	81	8.4
Total	178		173		207		135		271		964	

TABLE 6. *NORTHERN REGION*

HIV	ALEXANDRIA		ARLINGTON		FAIRFAX		LOUDOUN		PRINCE WM		TOTAL	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Gender												
Male	575	72.0	472	75.8	828	72.1	58	72.5	293	68.9	2,226	72.4
Female	224	28.0	151	24.2	321	27.9	22	27.5	132	31.1	850	27.6
Total	799		623		1,149		80		425		3,076	
Race												
White	225	28.2	242	38.8	457	39.8	32	40.0	157	36.9	1,113	36.2
Black	524	65.6	312	50.1	569	49.5	40	50.0	229	53.9	1,674	54.4
Hispanic	38	4.8	53	8.5	83	7.2	6	7.5	32	7.5	212	6.9
Other / Unknown	12	1.5	16	2.6	40	3.5	2	2.5	7	1.6	77	2.5
Total	799		623		1,149		80		425		3,076	
Age												
0 - 12	3	0.4	⁹		11	1.0	⁹		⁹		19	0.6
13 - 19	17	2.1	⁹		28	2.4	⁹		⁹		72	2.3
20 - 29	237	29.7	173	27.8	340	29.6	20	25.0	153	36.0	923	30.0
30 - 39	346	43.3	263	42.2	470	40.9	35	43.8	170	40.0	1,284	41.7
40 +	196	24.5	174	27.9	300	26.1	22	27.5	86	20.2	778	25.3
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	13	2.1	0	0.0	3	3.8	16	3.8		
Total	799		623		1,149		80		425		3,076	
Selected Transmission Mode												
MSM ²	301	37.7	269	43.2	427	37.2	34	42.5	117	27.5	1,148	37.3
IDU	136	17.0	119	19.1	200	17.4	10	12.5	94	22.1	559	18.2
MSM/IDU	28	3.5	⁹		31	2.7	⁹		20	4.7	99	3.2
Heterosexual Contact ³	149	18.6	79	12.7	193	16.8	13	16.3	77	18.1	511	16.6
No Identified Risk (NIR)	176	22.0	127	20.4	263	22.9	15	18.8	104	24.5	685	22.3
Other ¹⁰	9	1.1	29	4.7	35	3.0	8	10.0	13	3.1	74	2.4
Total	799		623		1,149		80		425		3,076	

TABLE 7. NORTHERN REGION

AIDS	ALEXANDRIA		ARLINGTON		FAIRFAX		LOUDOUN		PRINCE WM		TOTAL	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Gender												
Male	769	85.9	1,087	92.5	1,317	86.5	83	89.2	335	79.0	3,591	87.4
Female	126	14.1	88	7.5	206	13.5	10	10.8	89	21.0	519	12.6
Total	895		1,175		1,523		93		424		4,110	
Race												
White	433	48.4	749	63.7	893	58.6	53	57.0	212	50.0	2,340	56.9
Black	401	44.8	315	26.8	474	31.1	35	37.6	181	42.7	1,406	34.2
Hispanic	54	6.0	94	8.0	119	7.8	3	3.2	24	5.7	294	7.2
Other / Unknown	7	0.8	17	1.4	37	2.4	2	2.2	7	1.7	70	1.7
Total	895		1,175		1,523		93		424		4,110	
Age												
0 - 12	9		9		12	0.8	9		13	3.1	31	0.8
13 - 19	9		9		10	0.7	9		3	0.7	18	0.4
20 - 29	157	17.5	159	13.5	252	16.5	17	18.3	67	15.8	652	15.9
30 - 39	414	46.3	544	46.3	677	44.5	44	47.3	196	46.2	1,875	45.6
40 +	320	35.8	469	39.9	572	37.6	28	30.1	145	34.2	1,534	37.3
Other / Unknown	4	0.4	3	0.3	0	0.0	4	4.3	0	0.0		
Total	895		1,175		1,523		93		424		4,110	
Selected Transmission Mode												
MSM ²	546	61.0	857	72.9	910	59.8	52	55.9	180	42.5	2,545	61.9
IDU	113	12.6	111	9.4	198	13.0	14	15.1	86	20.3	522	12.7
MSM/IDU	31	3.5	43	3.7	51	3.3	7	7.5	20	4.7	152	3.7
Heterosexual Contact ³	95	10.6	71	6.0	150	9.8	6	6.5	48	11.3	370	9.0
No Identified Risk (NIR)	94	10.5	75	6.4	157	10.3	6	6.5	57	13.4	389	9.5
Other ¹⁰	16	1.8	18	1.5	57	3.7	8	8.6	33	7.8	132	3.2
Total	895		1,175		1,523		93		424		4,110	

TABLE 8. SOUTHWEST REGION

HIV	ALLEGHANY		CENTRAL VA		CUMB PLAT		LENOWISCO		MT ROGERS		NEW RIVER		PITTS/DAN		ROANOKE		W PIEDMONT		TOTAL	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Gender																				
Male	47	75.8	159	65.2	37	90.2	23	88.5	57	78.1	43	79.6	91	63.6	305	71.6	50	67.6	812	71.0
Female	15	24.2	85	34.8	4	9.8	3	11.5	16	21.9	11	20.4	52	36.4	121	28.4	24	32.4	331	29.0
Total	62		244		41		26		73		54		143		426		74		1,143	
Race																				
White	39	62.9	86	35.2	23	56.1	17	65.4	54	74.0	39	72.2	40	28.0	195	45.8	29	39.2	522	45.7
Black	23	37.1	156	63.9	18	43.9	8	30.8	18	24.7	15	27.8	102	71.3	218	51.2	41	55.4	599	52.4
Hispanic	0	0.0	9		0	0.0	0	0.0	9		0	0.0	9		7	1.6	4	5.4	13	1.1
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	2	0.8	0	0.0	1	3.8	1	1.4	0	0.0	1	0.7	6	1.4	0	0.0	9	0.8
Total	62		244		41		26		73		54		143		426		74		1,143	
Age																				
0 - 12	9		9	3.7	9		9		0	0.0	9		3	2.1	6	1.4	9		23	2.0
13 - 19	9		8	3.3	9		9		3	4.1	9		8	5.6	14	3.3	9		47	4.1
20 - 29	16	25.8	70	28.7	17	41.5	10	38.5	25	34.2	19	35.2	48	33.6	151	35.4	26	35.1	382	33.4
30 - 39	25	40.3	101	41.4	11	26.8	8	30.8	24	32.9	11	20.4	52	36.4	177	41.5	29	39.2	438	38.3
40 +	18	29.0	56	23.0	8	19.5	6	23.1	21	28.8	21	38.9	32	22.4	78	18.3	13	17.6	253	22.1
Other / Unknown	3	4.8	0	0.0	5	12.2	2	7.7	0	0.0	3	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	8.1		
Total	62		244		41		26		73		54		143		426		74		1,143	
Selected Transmission Mode																				
MSM ²	22	35.5	77	31.6	11	26.8	7	26.9	28	38.4	23	42.6	35	24.5	187	43.9	23	31.1	413	36.1
IDU	14	22.6	38	15.6	8	19.5	6	23.1	7	9.6	6	11.1	23	16.1	72	16.9	12	16.2	186	16.3
MSM/IDU	4	6.5	16	6.6	3	7.3	9		6	8.2	9		8	5.6	23	5.4	4	5.4	69	6.0
Heterosexual Contact ³	12	19.4	59	24.2	8	19.5	5	19.2	18	24.7	10	18.5	45	31.5	84	19.7	16	21.6	257	22.5
No Identified Risk (NIR)	7	11.3	42	17.2	5	12.2	4	15.4	14	19.2	12	22.2	26	18.2	51	12.0	16	21.6	177	15.5
Other ¹⁰	3	4.8	12	4.9	6	14.6	4	15.4	0	0.0	3	5.6	6	4.2	9	2.1	3	4.1	41	3.6
Total	62		244		41		26		73		54		143		426		74		1,143	

TABLE 9. SOUTHWEST REGION

AIDS

	ALLEGHANY		CENTRAL VA		CUMB PLAT		LENOWISCO		MT ROGERS		NEW RIVER		PITTS/DANVILLE		ROANOKE		W. PIEDMONT		TOTAL	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Gender																				
Male	84	80.0	207	75.5	33	82.5	25	86.2	68	81.0	68	93.2	110	75.9	307	78.5	80	80.0	982	79.1
Female	21	20.0	67	24.5	7	17.5	4	13.8	16	19.0	5	6.8	35	24.1	84	21.5	20	20.0	259	20.9
Total	105		274		40		29		84		73		145		391		100		1,241	

Race

White	76	72.4	94	34.3	35	87.5	27	93.1	71	84.5	53	72.6	49	33.8	213	54.5	34	34.0	652	52.5
Black	28	26.7	177	64.6	9		9		12	14.3	19	26.0	96	66.2	173	44.2	61	61.0	573	46.2
Hispanic ⁸	9		3	1.1	9		9		1	1.2	9		0	0.0	3	0.8	5	5.0	14	1.1
Other / Unknown	1	1.0	0	0.0	5	12.5	2	6.9	1	1.2	1	1.4	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.2
Total	105		274		40		29		84		73		145		391		100		1,241	

Age

0 - 12 ⁸																			26	2.1
13 - 19 ⁸																			5	0.4
20 - 29	18	17.1	52	19.0	9	22.5	3	10.3	13	15.5	18	24.7	31	21.4	70	17.9	26	26.0	240	19.3
30 - 39	40	38.1	122	44.5	14	35.0	13	44.8	44	52.4	31	42.5	61	42.1	189	48.3	45	45.0	559	45.0
40 +	45	42.9	88	32.1	17	42.5	11	37.9	26	31.0	24	32.9	46	31.7	125	32.0	29	29.0	411	33.1
Other / Unknown	2	1.9	12	4.4	0	0.0	2	6.9	1	1.2	0	0.0	7	4.8	7	1.8	0	0.0		
Total	105		274		40		29		84		73		145		391		100		1,241	

Selected Transmission Mode

MSM ²	53	50.5	101	36.9	18	45.0	13	44.8	38	45.2	42	57.5	66	45.5	199	50.9	39	39.0	569	45.9
IDU	8	7.6	47	17.2	9		9		12	14.3	11	15.1	20	13.8	63	16.1	26	26.0	193	15.6
MSM/IDU	6	5.7	20	7.3	9		9		6	7.1	6	8.2	7	4.8	26	6.6	5	5.0	80	6.4
Heterosexual Contact ³	24	22.9	53	19.3	6	15.0	5	17.2	14	16.7	5	6.8	29	20.0	60	15.3	11	11.0	207	16.7
No Identified Risk (NIR)	8	7.6	30	10.9	1	2.5	0	0.0	9	10.7	6	8.2	11	7.6	35	9.0	15	15.0	115	9.3
Other ¹⁰	6	5.7	23	8.4	15	37.5	11	37.9	5	6.0	3	4.1	12	8.3	8	2.0	4	4.0	77	6.2
Total	105		274		40		29		84		73		145		391		100		1,241	

TABLE 10. CENTRAL REGION

HIV	CHESTERFIELD		CRATER		HANOVER		HENRICO		PIEDMONT		RICHMOND		SOUTHSIDE		TOTAL	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Gender																
Male	256	78.0	376	72.0	76	58.5	254	72.6	139	75.5	1,390	74.3	123	68.0	2,614	73.3
Female	72	22.0	146	28.0	54	41.5	96	27.4	45	24.5	480	25.7	58	32.0	951	26.7
Total	328		522		130		350		184		1,870		181		3,565	
Race																
White	109	33.2	64	12.3	40	30.8	136	38.9	29	15.8	367	19.6	25	13.8	770	21.6
Black	208	63.4	449	86.0	87	66.9	205	58.6	152	82.6	1,467	78.4	154	85.1	2,722	76.4
Hispanic	11	3.4	7	1.3	9		6	1.7	9		27	1.4	9		56	1.6
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	2	0.4	3	2.3	3	0.9	3	1.6	9	0.5	2	1.1	17	0.5
Total	328		522		130		350		184		1,870		181		3,565	
Age																
0 - 12	4	1.2	5	1.0	9		9		3	1.6	13	0.7	9		31	0.9
13 - 19	10	3.0	21	4.0	9		9		5	2.7	48	2.6	9		97	2.7
20 - 29	81	24.7	164	31.4	45	34.6	119	34.0	59	32.1	576	30.8	49	27.1	1,093	30.7
30 - 39	146	44.5	207	39.7	56	43.1	137	39.1	72	39.1	753	40.3	67	37.0	1,438	40.3
40 +	87	26.5	125	23.9	25	19.2	81	23.1	45	24.5	480	25.7	62	34.3	905	25.4
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	3.1	13	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.7	1	0.0
Total	328		522		130		350		184		1,870		181		3,565	
Selected Transmission Mode																
MSM ²	102	31.1	126	24.1	31	23.8	133	38.0	40	21.7	728	38.9	29	16.0	1,189	33.4
IDU	80	24.4	114	21.8	52	40.0	50	14.3	50	27.2	384	20.5	48	26.5	778	21.8
MSM/IDU	27	8.2	25	4.8	6	4.6	16	4.6	24	13.0	116	6.2	17	9.4	231	6.5
Heterosexual Contact ³	49	14.9	102	19.5	21	16.2	69	19.7	39	21.2	347	18.6	45	24.9	672	18.8
No Identified Risk (NIR)	62	18.9	142	27.2	17	13.1	71	20.3	23	12.5	270	14.4	37	20.4	622	17.4
Other ¹⁰	8	2.4	13	2.5	3	2.3	11	3.1	8	4.3	25	1.3	5	2.8	73	2.0
Total	328		522		130		350		184		1,870		181		3,565	

TABLE 11. *CENTRAL REGION*

AIDS

	CHESTERFIELD		CRATER		HANOVER		HENRICO		PIEDMONT		RICHMOND		SOUTHSIDE		TOTAL	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Gender																
Male	324	86.6	346	79.9	95	73.6	313	84.4	184	82.5	1,279	80.8	145	77.5	2,686	81.4
Female	50	13.4	87	20.1	34	26.4	58	15.6	39	17.5	303	19.2	42	22.5	613	18.6
Total	374		433		129		371		223		1,582		187		3,299	

Race

White	135	36.1	74	17.1	43	33.3	171	46.1	40	17.9	383	24.2	22	11.8	868	26.3
Black	230	61.5	349	80.6	81	62.8	189	50.9	181	81.2	1,174	74.2	165	88.2	2,369	71.8
Hispanic	9	2.4	9	2.1	9		5	1.3	9		22	1.4	0	0.0	51	1.5
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	1	0.2	5	3.9	6	1.6	2	0.9	3	0.2	0	0.0	11	0.3
Total	374		433		129		371		223		1,582		187		3,299	

Age

0 - 12	9		9		9		5	1.3	9		17	1.1	9		35	1.1
13 - 19	9		9		9		5	1.3	9		11	0.7	9		23	0.7
20 - 29	63	16.8	73	16.9	24	18.6	68	18.3	42	18.8	229	14.5	26	13.9	525	15.9
30 - 39	187	50.0	198	45.7	57	44.2	155	41.8	104	46.6	736	46.5	76	40.6	1,513	45.9
40 +	120	32.1	155	35.8	47	36.4	138	37.2	75	33.6	589	37.2	79	42.2	1,203	36.5
Other / Unknown	4	1.1	7	1.6	1	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.9	0	0.0	6	3.2		
Total	374		433		129		371		223		1,582		187		3,299	

Selected Transmission Mode

MSM ²	135	36.1	153	35.3	45	34.9	191	51.5	56	25.1	751	47.5	42	22.5	1,373	41.6
IDU	97	25.9	115	26.6	34	26.4	55	14.8	73	32.7	368	23.3	54	28.9	796	24.1
MSM/IDU	40	10.7	22	5.1	8	6.2	22	5.9	26	11.7	92	5.8	13	7.0	223	6.8
Heterosexual Contact ³	55	14.7	73	16.9	22	17.1	48	12.9	34	15.2	245	15.5	45	24.1	522	15.8
No Identified Risk (NIR)	33	8.8	56	12.9	18	14.0	33	8.9	27	12.1	86	5.4	20	10.7	273	8.3
Other ¹⁰	14	3.7	14	3.2	2	1.6	22	5.9	7	3.1	40	2.5	13	7.0	112	3.4
Total	374		433		129		371		223		1,582		187		3,299	

TABLE 12. EASTERN REGION

HIV	CHESAPEAKE		E SHORE		HAMPTON		NORFOLK		PENINSULA		PORTSMOUTH		THREE RIVERS		VA BEACH		W TIDEWATER		TOTAL	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Gender																				
Male	241	68.7	69	53.1	329	76.7	1,492	76.6	522	70.4	401	71.0	104	71.2	626	74.1	164	75.6	3,948	73.5
Female	110	31.3	61	46.9	100	23.3	456	23.4	219	29.6	164	29.0	42	28.8	219	25.9	53	24.4	1,424	26.5
Total	351		130		429		1,948		741		565		146		845		217		5,372	
Race																				
White	65	18.5	14	10.8	83	19.3	463	23.8	158	21.3	113	20.0	47	32.2	363	43.0	23	10.6	1,329	24.7
Black	280	79.8	107	82.3	329	76.7	1,408	72.3	552	74.5	443	78.4	96	65.8	435	51.5	189	87.1	3,839	71.5
Hispanic ⁹			8	6.2	12	2.8	48	2.5	28	3.8	3	0.5	3	2.1	32	3.8	⁹		137	2.6
Other / Unknown	6	1.7	1	0.8	5	1.2	29	1.5	3	0.4	6	1.1	0	0.0	15	1.8	5	2.3	67	1.2
Total	351		130		429		1,948		741		565		146		845		217		5,372	
Age																				
0 - 12	4	1.1	⁹		3	0.7	14	0.7	6	0.8	11	1.9	⁹		10	1.2	⁹		54	1.0
13 - 19	16	4.6	⁹		16	3.7	83	4.3	27	3.6	27	4.8	⁹		21	2.5	⁹		214	4.0
20 - 29	123	35.0	41	31.5	134	31.2	781	40.1	243	32.8	186	32.9	42	28.8	322	38.1	72	33.2	1,944	36.2
30 - 39	115	32.8	38	29.2	160	37.3	696	35.7	309	41.7	215	38.1	50	34.2	328	38.8	86	39.6	1,997	37.2
40 +	93	26.5	41	31.5	116	27.0	374	19.2	155	20.9	126	22.3	46	31.5	163	19.3	47	21.7	1,161	21.6
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	10	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	8	5.5	1	0.1	12	5.5	2	0.0
Total	351		130		429		1,948		741		565		146		845		217		5,372	
Selected Transmission Mode																				
MSM ²	113	32.2	20	15.4	132	30.8	765	39.3	239	32.3	169	29.9	37	25.3	341	40.4	69	31.8	1,885	35.1
IDU	57	16.2	20	15.4	109	25.4	272	14.0	161	21.7	107	18.9	35	24.0	110	13.0	41	18.9	912	17.0
MSM/IDU	15	4.3	⁹		12	2.8	85	4.4	29	3.9	23	4.1	⁹		30	3.6	11	5.1	215	4.0
Heterosexual Contact ³	111	31.6	55	42.3	77	17.9	322	16.5	145	19.6	126	22.3	33	22.6	169	20.0	54	24.9	1,092	20.3
No Identified Risk (NIR)	45	12.8	28	21.5	93	21.7	478	24.5	154	20.8	120	21.2	30	20.5	174	20.6	36	16.6	1,158	21.6
Other ¹⁰	10	2.8	7	5.4	6	1.4	26	1.3	13	1.8	20	3.5	11	7.5	21	2.5	6	2.8	110	2.0
Total	351		130		429		1,948		741		565		146		845		217		5,372	

TABLE 13. *EASTERN REGION*

AIDS	CHESAPEAKE		E SHORE		HAMPTON		NORFOLK		PENINSULA		PORTSMOUTH		THREE RIVERS		VA BEACH		W TIDEWATER		TOTAL	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Gender																				
Male	251	81.8	82	71.9	268	78.8	1,223	80.5	468	79.5	349	77.4	121	84.6	625	80.2	151	79.5	3,538	79.8
Female	56	18.2	32	28.1	72	21.2	296	19.5	121	20.5	102	22.6	22	15.4	154	19.8	39	20.5	894	20.2
Total	307		114		340		1,519		589		451		143		779		190		4,432	
Race																				
White	99	32.2	20	17.5	93	27.4	461	30.3	164	27.8	91	20.2	49	34.3	417	53.5	42	22.1	1,436	32.4
Black	203	66.1	89	78.1	234	68.8	1,010	66.5	403	68.4	357	79.2	93	65.0	330	42.4	147	77.4	2,866	64.7
Hispanic	9		5	4.4	9	2.6	40	2.6	21	3.6	9		9		25	3.2	9		105	2.4
Other / Unknown	5	1.6	0	0.0	4	1.2	8	0.5	1	0.2	3	0.7	1	0.7	7	0.9	1	0.5	25	0.6
Total	307		114		340		1,519		589		451		143		779		190		4,432	
Age																				
0 - 12	5	1.6	9		7	2.1	16	1.1	9		9		9		14	1.8	9		69	1.6
13 - 19	0	0.0	9		1	0.3	8	0.5	9		9		9		6	0.8	9		21	0.5
20 - 29	61	19.9	21	18.4	61	17.9	297	19.6	109	18.5	81	18.0	18	12.6	153	19.6	28	14.7	829	18.7
30 - 39	134	43.6	43	37.7	141	41.5	690	45.4	263	44.7	188	41.7	60	42.0	365	46.9	84	44.2	1,968	44.4
40 +	107	34.9	45	39.5	130	38.2	508	33.4	204	34.6	173	38.4	64	44.8	241	30.9	73	38.4	1,545	34.9
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	5	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	2.2	9	2.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	5	2.6		
Total	307		114		340		1,519		589		451		143		779		190		4,432	
Selected Transmission Mode																				
MSM ²	139	45.3	33	28.9	143	42.1	774	51.0	249	42.3	170	37.7	61	42.7	402	51.6	93	48.9	2,064	46.6
IDU	51	16.6	21	18.4	86	25.3	247	16.3	137	23.3	107	23.7	25	17.5	117	15.0	24	12.6	815	18.4
MSM/IDU	13	4.2	4	3.5	12	3.5	95	6.3	34	5.8	27	6.0	8	5.6	34	4.4	9	4.7	236	5.3
Heterosexual Contact ³	70	22.8	33	28.9	37	10.9	229	15.1	81	13.8	91	20.2	25	17.5	115	14.8	37	19.5	718	16.2
No Identified Risk (NIR)	21	6.8	17	14.9	44	12.9	144	9.5	65	11.0	37	8.2	17	11.9	76	9.8	16	8.4	437	9.9
Other ¹⁰	13	4.2	6	5.3	18	5.3	30	2.0	23	3.9	19	4.2	7	4.9	35	4.5	11	5.8	162	3.7
Total	307		114		340		1,519		589		451		143		779		190		4,432	

TABLE 14. HIV Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Report¹¹

	1989-1999	2000		2001		2002 ²²		TOTAL ¹²
REGION	Cases	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases
Northwest	624	35	3.8	73	8.0	9	3.6	741
Northern	2,508	217	13.3	275	16.8	76	16.7	3,076
Southwest	1,008	61	4.9	71	5.7	3	0.9	1,143
Central	3,143	160	14.2	207	18.4	55	18.1	3,565
Eastern	4,642	324	19.1	353	20.8	53	12.3	5,372
Virginia	11,925	797	12.0	979	14.8	196	11.1	13,897

TABLE 15. AIDS Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Report¹¹

	1982-1999	2000		2001		2002 ²²		TOTAL ¹²
REGION	Cases	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases
Northwest	819	46	5.0	87	9.5	12	4.8	964
Northern	3,502	273	16.7	273	16.7	62	13.7	4,110
Southwest	1,070	82	6.6	80	6.4	9	2.8	1,241
Central	2,894	203	18.1	164	14.6	38	12.5	3,299
Eastern	3,717	299	17.6	367	21.6	49	11.3	4,432
Virginia	12,002	903	13.6	971	14.7	170	9.6	14,046

FIGURE D. Reported HIV and AIDS Rates per 100,000 by Region and State, Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2002

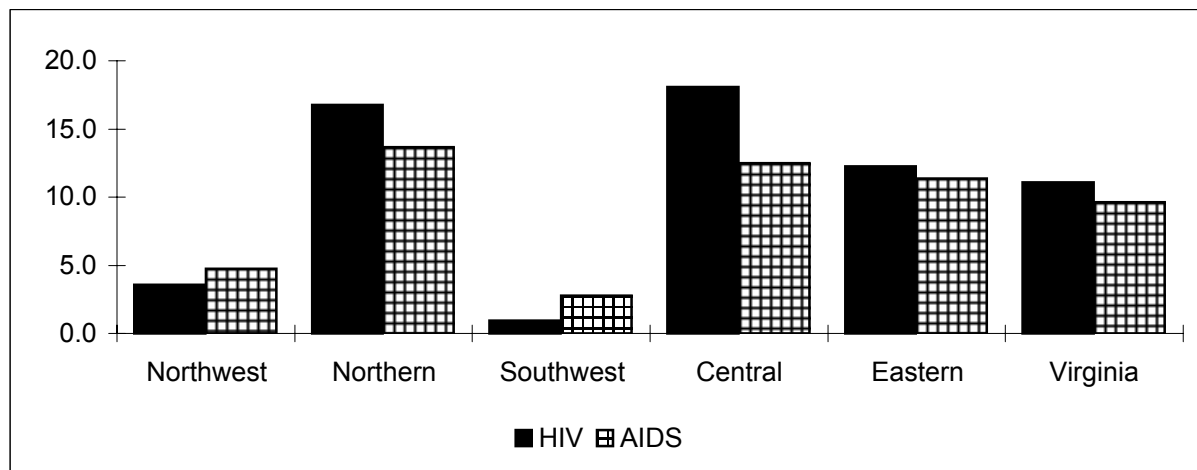


TABLE 16. HIV Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Diagnosis*

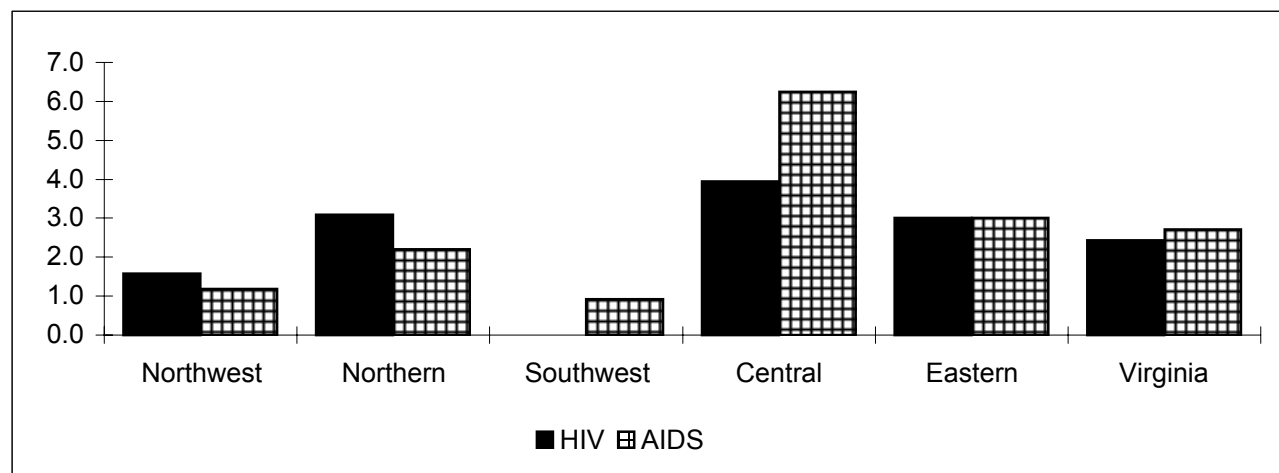
	1989-1999	2000		2001		2002 ²²		TOTAL ¹²
REGION	Cases	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases
Northwest	663	35	3.8	39	4.3	4	1.6	741
Northern	2,736	174	10.6	152	9.3	14	3.1	3,076
Southwest	1,040	55	4.4	48	3.8	0	0.0	1,143
Central	3,227	166	14.8	160	14.2	12	3.9	3,565
Eastern	4,814	278	16.4	267	15.7	13	3.0	5,372
Virginia	12,480	708	10.7	666	10.1	43	2.4	13,897

TABLE 17. AIDS Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Diagnosis*

	1982-1999	2000		2001		2002 ²²		TOTAL ¹²
REGION	Cases	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases
Northwest	875	39	4.3	47	5.1	3	1.2	964
Northern	3,776	160	9.8	164	10.0	10	2.2	4,110
Southwest	1,124	62	5.0	52	5.5	3	0.9	1,241
Central	2,976	171	15.2	133	11.8	19	6.2	3,299
Eastern	3,969	242	14.3	208	12.3	13	3.0	4,432
Virginia	12,720	674	10.2	604	9.1	48	2.7	14,046

* Note: Data for 2001 and 2002 are not complete because reports of diagnosis lag.

FIGURE E. Diagnosed HIV and AIDS Rates per 100,000 by Region and State, Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2002



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through March 31, 2002

TABLE 18. HIV Cases by Gender and Public, Private and Military Source of Report
(Percentages are for gender by source of report)

	PRIVATE		PUBLIC		MILITARY		TOTAL
Gender	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Male	6,735	66.4	2,921	28.8	494	4.9	10,150
Female	2,420	64.6	1,285	34.3	42	1.1	3,747
Total	9,155	65.9	4,206	30.3	536	3.9	13,897

TABLE 19. HIV and AIDS Reported, Diagnosed and Deceased by Year¹⁶

Year	HIV*		AIDS*				
	Reported*	Diagnosed*	Reported*	Diagnosed*	Living*	Deceased*	CFR*
1980	n/a	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1981	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1982	n/a	7	6	14	1	13	92.9
1983	n/a	8	21	30	0	30	100.0
1984	n/a	19	42	60	2	58	96.7
1985	n/a	115	102	166	12	154	92.8
1986	n/a	195	167	246	25	221	89.8
1987	n/a	317	268	420	43	377	89.8
1988	n/a	354	375	496	84	412	83.1
1989	198	812	443	632	112	520	82.3
1990	1,143	1,390	647	773	161	612	79.2
1991	1,645	1,467	661	925	181	744	80.4
1992	1,370	1,451	743	1,277	397	880	68.9
1993	1,496	1,185	1,629	1,310	425	885	67.6
1994	1,108	967	1,191	1,230	527	703	57.2
1995	1,253	945	1,458	1,270	694	576	45.4
1996	979	893	1,209	1,129	771	358	31.7
1997	993	875	1,170	1,004	743	261	26.0
1998	823	773	961	907	730	177	19.5
1999	917	700	909	831	706	125	15.0
2000	797	708	903	674	584	90	13.4
2001**	979	666	971	604	538	66	10.9
2002**	196	43	170	48	46	2	4.2
Total	13,897	13,892	14,046	14,046	6,782	7,264	51.7

* Reported = cases reported in a calendar year. AIDS became reportable in 1983; HIV became reportable in July 1989.

Diagnosed = people diagnosed in a calendar year.

Living = people diagnosed in one year who are alive as of the end of the current quarter.

Deceased = people diagnosed in one year who have died. Does not equal the number of deaths in that year.

CFR = Case Fatality Rate: percent of diagnosed cases who have died regardless of year of death.

Diagnosed for HIV does not include five cases with unknown date of diagnosis.

** 2001 and 2002 data for number of cases diagnosed are preliminary.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through March 31, 2002

FIGURE F. HIV Cases Reported and Diagnosed by Year¹⁵

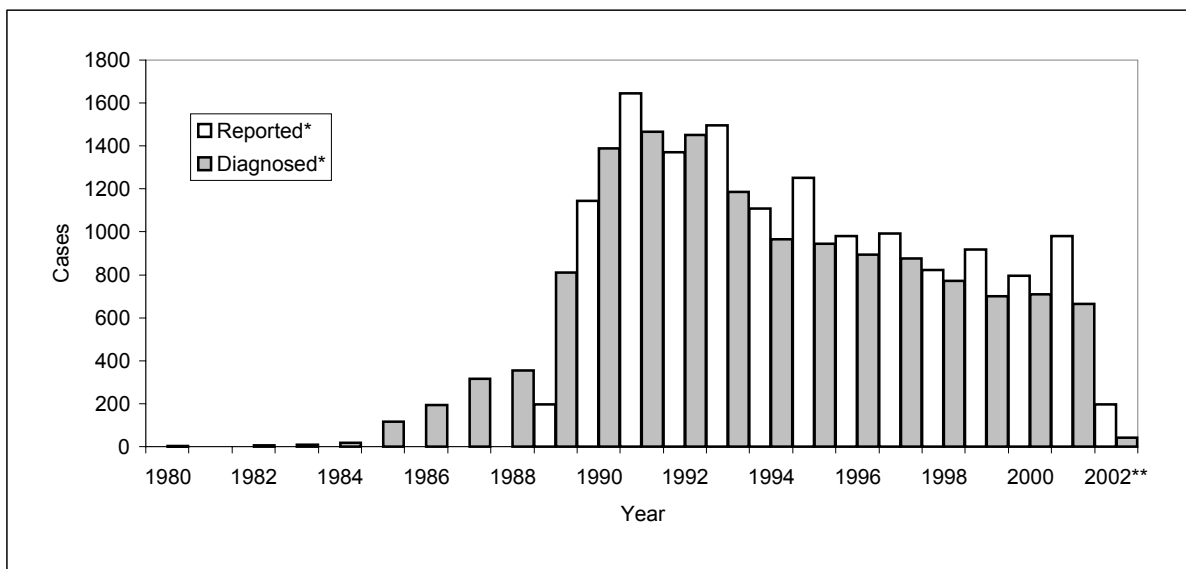
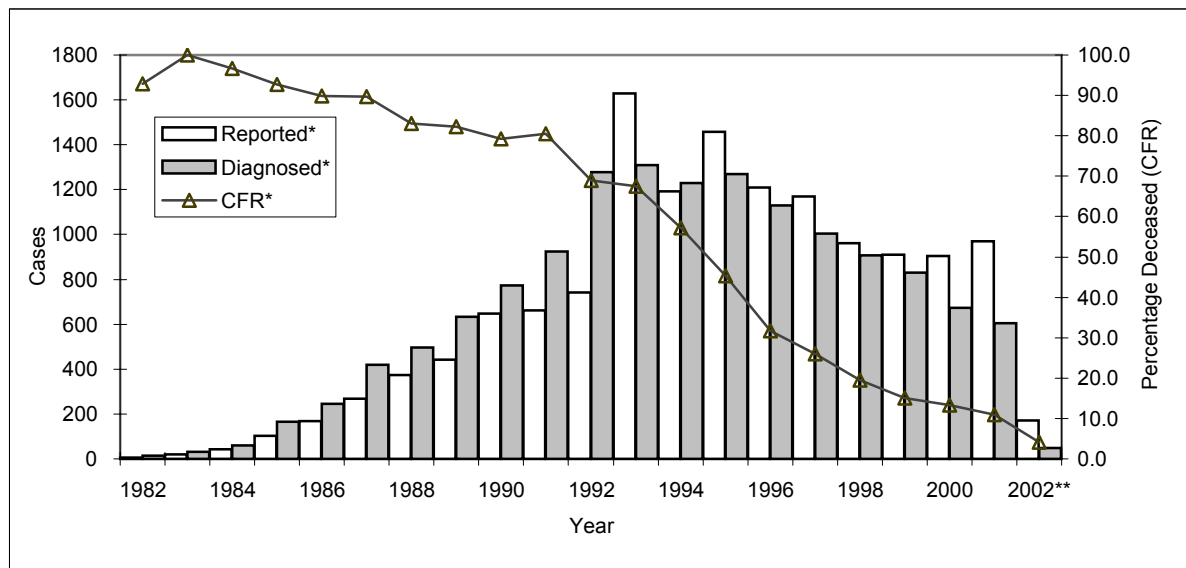


FIGURE G. AIDS Cases Reported, Diagnosed and Percentage Deceased, by Year¹⁵



* Reported = cases reported in a calendar year. AIDS became reportable in 1982; HIV became reportable in July 1989.

Diagnosed = people diagnosed in a calendar year.

CFR = Case Fatality Rate: percent of diagnosed cases who have died regardless of year of death.

** 2001 and 2002 data for number of cases diagnosed are preliminary.

TABLE 20. Adult/Adolescent HIV Cases by Gender, Transmission Mode and Race/Ethnicity

MALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER ¹³		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Transmission Mode:	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) ²	2,284	68.4	2,476	39.8	147	37.8	19	28.4	4,926	49.2
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	260	7.8	1,393	22.4	57	14.7	3	4.5	1,713	17.1
MSM/IDU	207	6.2	440	7.1	11	2.8	0	0.0	658	6.6
Heterosexual Contact: ³										
Sex with IDU	29	0.9	158	2.5	11	2.8	1	1.5	199	2.0
Sex with Other at Risk	97	2.9	534	8.6	42	10.8	3	4.5	676	6.8
Transfusion Blood/ Products ⁴	21	0.6	24	0.4	5	1.3	0	0.0	50	0.5
Other:										
No Identified Risk (NIR)	79	2.4	278	4.5	28	7.2	4	6.0	389	3.9
Multi-Heterosexual Contact ⁵	100	3.0	337	5.4	32	8.2	3	4.5	472	4.7
Undetermined/Unknown ⁶	263	7.9	577	9.3	56	14.4	34	50.7	930	9.3
Sub-Total	3,340	100.0	6,217	100.0	389	100.0	67	100.0	10,013	100.0

FEMALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER ¹³		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Transmission Mode:	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	182	26.6	653	22.9	20	14.8	0	0.0	855	23.3
Heterosexual Contact: ³										
Sex with IDU	105	15.3	454	16.0	10	7.4	0	0.0	569	15.5
Sex with Other at Risk	230	33.6	932	32.7	66	48.9	2	18.2	1,230	33.5
Transfusion Blood/ Products ⁴	18	2.6	46	1.6	5	3.7	0	0.0	69	1.9
Other:										
No Identified Risk (NIR)	57	8.3	316	11.1	18	13.3	1	9.1	392	10.7
Multi-Heterosexual Contact ⁵	35	5.1	212	7.4	5	3.7	0	0.0	252	6.9
Undetermined/Unknown ⁶	58	8.5	233	8.2	11	8.1	8	72.7	310	8.4
Sub-Total	685	100.0	2,846	100.0	135	100.0	11	100.0	3,677	100.0

Hemophilia ¹⁴	53	1.3	15	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	69	0.5
Total	4,078	29.6	9,078	66.0	525	3.8	78	0.6	13,759	100.0

TABLE 21. Total HIV Cases by Gender, Age at Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity

MALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER ¹³		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Age at Diagnosis (Years)	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-12	21	0.6	44	0.7	4	1.0	0	0.0	69	0.7
13-19	57	1.7	162	2.6	7	1.8	1	1.5	227	2.2
20-29	1,152	33.8	1,901	30.3	146	37.1	24	35.8	3,223	31.8
30-39	1,368	40.1	2,557	40.7	159	40.4	24	35.8	4,108	40.5
40-49	599	17.6	1,265	20.2	57	14.5	14	20.9	1,935	19.1
50 and Over	216	6.3	345	5.5	21	5.3	3	4.5	585	5.8
Unknown	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	3	0.0
Sub-Total	3,413	100.0	6,276	100.0	394	100.0	67	100.0	10,150	100.0

TABLE 22. Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Gender, Transmission Mode and Race/Ethnicity

MALE		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER ¹³		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Transmission Mode:		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) ²		4,105	79.0	2,640	46.4	244	50.5	4	57.1	6,993	61.5
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)		324	6.2	1,432	25.2	65	13.5	0	0.0	1,821	16.0
MSM/IDU		280	5.4	446	7.8	17	3.5	0	0.0	743	6.5
Heterosexual Contact: ³											
Sex with IDU		39	0.8	164	2.9	12	2.5	0	0.0	215	1.9
Sex with Other at Risk		97	1.9	395	6.9	49	10.1	0	0.0	541	4.8
Transfusion Blood/ Products ⁴		90	1.7	61	1.1	7	1.4	0	0.0	158	1.4
Other:											
No Identified Risk (NIR)		61	1.2	140	2.5	22	4.6	2	28.6	225	2.0
Multi-Heterosexual Contact ⁵		36	0.7	119	2.1	27	5.6	1	14.3	183	1.6
Undetermined/Unknown ⁶		167	3.2	287	5.0	40	8.3	0	0.0	494	4.3
Sub-Total		5,199	100.0	5,684	100.0	483	100.0	7	100.0	11,373	100.0

FEMALE		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER ¹³		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Transmission Mode:		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)		138	28.0	520	29.1	19	19.4	0	0.0	677	28.5
Heterosexual Contact: ³											
Sex with IDU		78	15.9	354	19.8	17	17.3	0	0.0	449	18.9
Sex with Other at Risk		149	30.3	563	31.5	33	33.7	0	0.0	745	31.3
Transfusion Blood/ Products ⁴		57	11.6	49	2.7	5	5.1	0	0.0	111	4.7
Other:											
No Identified Risk (NIR)		31	6.3	119	6.7	11	11.2	0	0.0	161	6.8
Multi-Heterosexual Contact ⁵		7	1.4	61	3.4	3	3.1	0	0.0	71	3.0
Undetermined/Unknown ⁶		32	6.5	121	6.8	10	10.2	1	0.0	164	6.9
Sub-Total		492	100.0	1,787	100.0	98	100.0	1	0.0	2,378	100.0

Hemophilia ¹⁴		86	1.5	15	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	102	0.7
Total		5,777	41.7	7,486	54.0	582	4.2	8	0.1	13,853	100.0

TABLE 23. Total AIDS Cases by Gender, Age at Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity

MALE		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER ¹³		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Age at Diagnosis (Years)		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-12		28	0.5	53	0.9	6	1.2	0	0.0	87	0.8
13-19		21	0.4	22	0.4	2	0.4	0	0.0	45	0.4
20-29		882	16.6	928	16.1	113	23.0	1	14.3	1,924	16.6
30-39		2,423	45.5	2,616	45.4	218	44.4	5	71.4	5,262	45.5
40-49		1,385	26.0	1,579	27.4	121	24.6	1	14.3	3,086	26.7
50 and Over		582	10.9	559	9.7	31	6.3	0	0.0	1,172	10.1
Sub-Total		5,321	100.0	5,757	100.0	491	100.0	7	100.0	11,576	100.0

FIGURE H. Number and Cumulative Percent of HIV Cases by Age at Diagnosis

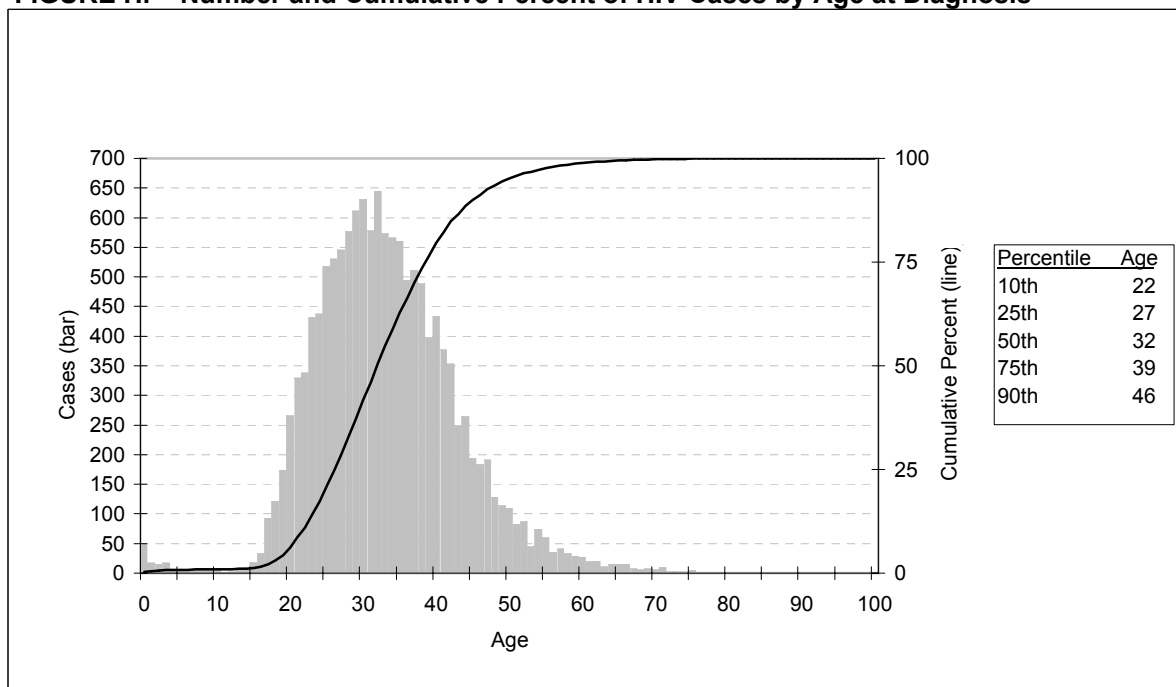
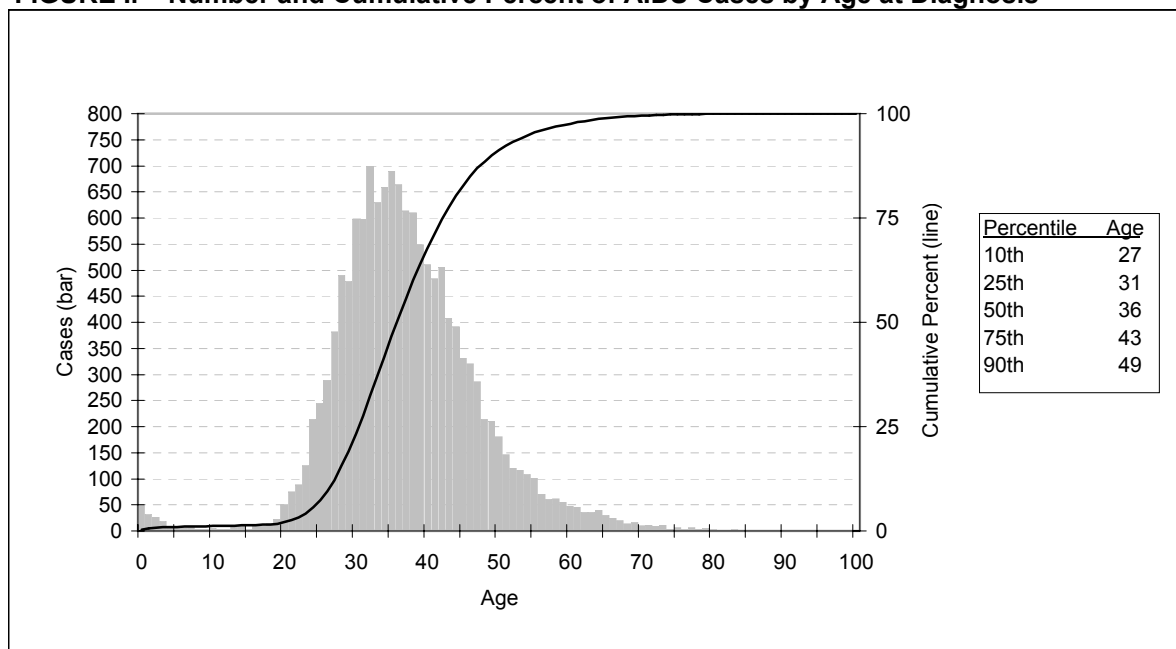


FIGURE I. Number and Cumulative Percent of AIDS Cases by Age at Diagnosis



Cases (bars in the graph) are the number of cases diagnosed at a particular age.
Cumulative percent (line in the graph) is the percent of cases by year added in succession.
Percentiles are the ages at which the cumulative percent of cases equals the reported levels.

TABLE 24. Pediatric HIV Cases by Transmission and Race/Ethnicity

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER ¹³		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	7	19.4	5	5.3	0	0.0	12	8.7
Mother with or at Risk for HIV	21	58.3	86	91.5	8	100.0	115	83.3
Transfusion Blood/Products ⁴	7	19.4	2	2.1	0	0.0	9	6.5
Other ¹⁷	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No Identified Risk (NIR)	1	2.8	1	1.1	0	0.0	2	1.4
Total	36	100.0	94	100.0	8	100.0	138	100.0

TABLE 25. Pediatric AIDS Cases by Transmission and Race/Ethnicity ⁷

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER ¹³		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	13	21.7	5	4.2	0	0.0	18	9.3
Mother with or at Risk for HIV	32	53.3	108	90.0	12	92.3	152	78.8
Transfusion Blood/Products ⁴	15	25.0	4	3.3	1	7.7	20	10.4
Other ¹⁷	0	0.0	3	2.5	0	0.0	3	1.6
No Identified Risk (NIR)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100.0	120	100.0	13	100.0	193	100.0

TABLE 26. AIDS Associated Diseases by Gender

(% represents the total percentage of cases within each gender reported with each condition. Individuals may be diagnosed with more than one disease; therefore, percentages will not equal 100.0)

	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Immunologic ²⁰	4,239	36.6	1,153	46.7	5,392	38.4
<i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> pneumonia (PCP)	3,586	31.0	521	21.1	4,107	29.2
HIV Wasting	1,378	11.9	274	11.1	1,652	11.8
Candidiasis, esophageal	1,166	10.1	277	11.2	1,443	10.3
<i>M. avium/M. kansasii</i>	1,103	9.5	171	6.9	1,274	9.1
Kaposi's sarcoma (KS)	725	6.3	16	0.6	741	5.3
HIV encephalopathy	497	4.3	107	4.3	604	4.3
Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary	516	4.5	73	3.0	589	4.2
Cytomegalovirus disease	488	4.2	78	3.2	566	4.0
Cytomegalovirus retinitis	474	4.1	64	2.6	538	3.8
Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s)	433	3.7	100	4.0	533	3.8
Toxoplasmosis of brain	399	3.4	68	2.8	467	3.3
Candidiasis, pulmonary	229	2.0	53	2.1	282	2.0
<i>M. tuberculosis</i> , pulmonary ²⁰	229	2.0	41	1.7	270	1.9
Lymphoma, immunoblastic	193	1.7	24	1.0	217	1.5
<i>Mycobacterium</i> , other disseminated	161	1.4	35	1.4	196	1.4
Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal	145	1.3	29	1.2	174	1.2
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	145	1.2	24	0.7	169	1.2
Pneumonia, recurrent ²⁰	149	1.3	12	0.5	161	1.1
<i>M. tuberculosis</i> , extrapulmonary	138	1.3	18	0.5	156	1.1
Lymphoma, primary in brain	98	0.8	10	0.4	108	0.8
Lymphoma, Burkitt's	54	0.5	7	0.3	61	0.4
Histoplasmosis	50	0.4	7	0.3	57	0.4
Salmonella septicemia, recurrent	29	0.3	5	0.2	34	0.2
Carcinoma, invasive cervical ²⁰	0	0.0	23	0.9	23	0.2
Coccidioidomycosis	12	0.1	4	0.2	16	0.1
Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal	8	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.1
bronchitis, pneumonitis or esophagitis						

TABLE 27. HIV Cases by Locality and Year of Report ¹⁶

LOCALITY	1989 - 1999	2000	2001	2002	TOTAL
ACCOMACK CO.	79	6	6	1	92
ALBEMARLE CO.	26	1	11	1	39
ALEXANDRIA	666	60	57	16	799
ALLEGHANY CO.	4	0	0	0	4
AMELIA CO.	6	0	0	0	6
AMHERST CO.	22	0	1	0	23
APPOMATTOX CO.	7	1	1	0	9
ARLINGTON CO.	489	43	76	15	623
AUGUSTA CO.	39	0	1	0	40
BATH CO.	3	0	0	0	3
BEDFORD	9	0	0	0	9
BEDFORD CO.	12	1	3	0	16
BLAND CO.	1	0	0	0	1
BOTETOURT CO.	10	1	0	0	11
BRISTOL	12	0	0	0	12
BRUNSWICK CO.	48	3	5	1	57
BUCHANAN CO.	15	1	3	0	19
BUCKINGHAM CO.	49	2	4	3	58
BUENA VISTA	7	0	0	0	7
CAMPBELL CO.	36	2	4	0	42
CAROLINE CO.	25	4	2	0	31
CARROLL CO.	6	1	1	0	8
CHARLES CITY CO.	6	0	0	0	6
CHARLOTTE CO.	3	0	0	0	3
CHARLOTTESVILLE	95	5	8	2	110
CHESAPEAKE	270	32	44	5	351
CHESTERFIELD CO.	180	8	15	4	207
CLARKE CO.	8	0	0	0	8
COLONIAL HEIGHTS	14	1	4	1	20
COVINGTON	7	0	0	0	7
CULPEPER CO.	17	5	3	2	27
CUMBERLAND CO.	8	0	1	0	9
DANVILLE	94	8	9	0	111
DICKENSON CO.	1	0	0	0	1
DINWIDDIE CO.	25	3	2	2	32
EMPORIA	19	0	0	0	19
ESSEX CO.	5	3	0	0	8
FAIRFAX	51	8	8	1	68
FAIRFAX CO.	866	55	95	36	1,052
FALLS CHURCH	26	2	1	0	29
FAUQUIER CO.	32	0	3	1	36
FLOYD CO.	4	0	0	0	4
FLUVANNA CO.	16	1	7	0	24
FRANKLIN	26	2	0	0	28
FRANKLIN CO.	13	2	2	0	17

NOTE: At the end of 2001, the independent city of Clifton Forge reverted back to a town within Alleghany Co.

TABLE 27. HIV Cases by Locality and Year of Report ¹⁶

(continued)

LOCALITY	1989 - 1999	2000	2001	2002	TOTAL
FREDERICK CO.	10	0	1	0	11
FREDERICKSBURG	52	2	1	1	56
GALAX	4	0	1	0	5
GILES CO.	2	1	1	0	4
GLOUCESTER CO.	28	1	3	1	33
GOOCHLAND CO.	56	4	7	0	67
GRAYSON CO.	1	1	0	0	2
GREENE CO.	1	1	2	0	4
GREENSVILLE CO.	64	5	4	1	74
HALIFAX CO.	55	1	4	1	61
HAMPTON	353	30	41	5	429
HANOVER CO.	43	1	4	0	48
HARRISONBURG	22	1	1	0	24
HENRICO CO.	303	25	21	1	350
HENRY CO.	21	3	0	0	24
HOPEWELL	35	9	2	4	50
ISLE OF WIGHT CO.	21	0	1	0	22
JAMES CITY CO.	5	1	2	0	8
KING AND QUEEN CO.	5	0	3	0	8
KING GEORGE CO.	10	0	1	0	11
KING WILLIAM CO.	7	1	1	0	9
LANCASTER CO.	16	1	3	0	20
LEE CO.	4	0	0	0	4
LEXINGTON	0	1	1	0	2
LOUDOUN CO.	69	6	3	2	80
LOUISA CO.	21	1	3	0	25
LUNENBURG CO.	22	2	2	0	26
LYNCHBURG	133	3	8	1	145
MADISON CO.	6	2	2	0	10
MANASSAS	116	10	4	0	130
MANASSAS PARK	8	0	0	1	9
MARTINSVILLE	22	4	2	0	28
MATHEWS CO.	3	1	0	0	4
MECKLENBURG CO.	51	4	5	3	63
MIDDLESEX CO.	6	0	0	0	6
MONTGOMERY CO.	24	0	1	0	25
NELSON CO.	11	1	0	0	12
NEW KENT CO.	8	1	0	0	9
NEWPORT NEWS	514	47	61	7	629
NORFOLK	1,730	107	100	11	1,948
NORTHAMPTON CO.	37	1	0	0	38
NORTHUMBERLAND CO.	11	3	0	0	14
NORTON	1	0	0	0	1
NOTTOWAY CO.	49	4	2	0	55
ORANGE CO.	19	2	4	0	25
PAGE CO.	11	0	0	0	11

TABLE 27. HIV Cases by Locality and Year of Report ¹⁶

(continued)

LOCALITY	1989 - 1999	2000	2001	2002	TOTAL
PATRICK CO.	5	0	0	0	5
PETERSBURG	229	11	21	6	267
PITTSYLVANIA CO.	27	1	4	0	32
POQUOSON	3	0	0	0	3
PORTSMOUTH	498	26	35	6	565
POWHATAN CO.	94	2	5	0	101
PRINCE EDWARD CO.	23	1	1	2	27
PRINCE GEORGE CO.	37	1	2	0	40
PRINCE WILLIAM CO.	217	33	31	5	286
PULASKI CO.	14	1	0	0	15
RADFORD	4	1	1	0	6
RAPPAHANNOCK CO.	1	0	1	0	2
RICHMOND	1,687	68	91	24	1,870
RICHMOND CO.	22	4	4	0	30
ROANOKE	391	15	18	2	426
ROANOKE CO.	14	6	1	0	21
ROCKBRIDGE CO.	6	1	0	0	7
ROCKINGHAM CO.	17	0	4	0	21
RUSSELL CO.	9	0	0	0	9
SALEM	17	1	1	0	19
SCOTT CO.	4	0	0	0	4
SHENANDOAH CO.	8	0	2	1	11
SMYTH CO.	19	1	2	0	22
SOUTHAMPTON CO.	18	0	0	0	18
SPOTSYLVANIA CO.	20	5	2	0	27
STAFFORD CO.	24	1	3	0	28
STAUNTON	35	1	2	1	39
SUFFOLK	130	6	11	2	149
SURRY CO.	5	0	2	0	7
SUSSEX CO.	24	4	3	2	33
TAZEWELL CO.	11	1	0	0	12
VIRGINIA BEACH	748	47	35	15	845
WARREN CO.	15	0	1	0	16
WASHINGTON CO.	6	1	1	0	8
WAYNESBORO	18	0	1	0	19
WESTMORELAND CO.	13	1	0	0	14
WILLIAMSBURG	66	2	0	0	68
WINCHESTER	49	0	6	0	55
WISE CO.	14	1	2	0	17
WYTHE CO.	8	3	4	0	15
YORK CO.	28	2	3	0	33
TOTAL	11,925	797	979	196	13,897

TABLE 28. AIDS Cases by Locality and Year of Report ¹⁶

LOCALITY	1982 - 1999	2000	2001	2002	TOTAL	DEATHS [*]	
						No.	% Dead
ACCOMACK CO.	74	5	4	1	84	40	47.6
ALBEMARLE CO.	43	0	10	0	53	25	47.2
ALEXANDRIA	774	56	55	10	895	452	50.5
ALLEGHANY CO.	11	1	1	0	13	5	38.5
AMELIA CO.	15	0	0	0	15	9	60.0
AMHERST CO.	16	3	0	0	19	8	42.1
APPOMATTOX CO.	18	0	4	0	22	10	45.5
ARLINGTON CO.	1,005	82	72	16	1,175	676	57.5
AUGUSTA CO.	31	1	5	1	38	17	44.7
BATH CO.	3	0	0	0	3	*	*
BEDFORD	4	0	2	0	6	*	*
BEDFORD CO.	21	1	4	0	26	15	57.7
BLAND CO.	4	0	1	0	5	*	*
BOTETOURT CO.	15	0	2	0	17	11	64.7
BRISTOL	13	0	0	0	13	6	46.2
BRUNSWICK CO.	37	4	4	0	45	23	51.1
BUCHANAN CO.	12	0	0	0	12	6	50.0
BUCKINGHAM CO.	55	3	6	2	66	24	36.4
BUENA VISTA	5	1	0	0	6	6	100.0
CAMPBELL CO.	33	6	4	0	43	24	55.8
CAROLINE CO.	21	4	0	0	25	13	52.0
CARROLL CO.	6	0	1	0	7	5	71.4
CHARLES CITY CO.	5	0	1	0	6	3	50.0
CHARLOTTE CO.	10	1	0	0	11	6	54.5
CHARLOTTESVILLE	127	5	11	0	143	65	45.5
CHESAPEAKE	252	26	20	9	307	153	49.8
CHESTERFIELD CO.	181	16	12	1	210	94	44.8
CLARKE CO.	11	0	0	0	11	6	54.5
COLONIAL HEIGHTS	17	0	0	0	17	7	41.2
COVINGTON	8	2	1	1	12	5	41.7
CULPEPER CO.	45	2	6	1	54	23	42.6
CUMBERLAND CO.	7	0	0	0	7	5	71.4
DANVILLE	95	5	11	2	113	68	60.2
DICKENSON CO.	2	0	0	0	2	*	*
DINWIDDIE CO.	20	1	3	0	24	11	45.8
EMPORIA	13	1	0	0	14	7	50.0
ESSEX CO.	4	0	1	0	5	3	60.0
FAIRFAX	50	3	2	0	55	22	40.0
FAIRFAX CO.	1,209	90	91	30	1,420	754	53.1
FALLS CHURCH	40	5	2	1	48	25	52.1
FAUQUIER CO.	34	3	4	2	43	26	60.5
FLOYD CO.	4	0	0	0	4	4	100.0
FLUVANNA CO.	19	4	4	1	28	7	25.0
FRANKLIN	21	2	0	0	23	13	56.5
FRANKLIN CO.	13	2	1	1	17	5	29.4

NOTE: At the end of 2001, the independent city of Clifton Forge reverted back to a town within Alleghany Co.

TABLE 28. AIDS Cases by Locality and Year of Report ¹⁶ (continued)

LOCALITY	1982 - 1999	2000	2001	2002	TOTAL	DEATHS [*]	
						No.	% Dead
FREDERICK CO.	26	2	3	0	31	17	54.8
FREDERICKSBURG	71	2	4	0	77	44	57.1
GALAX	5	0	0	0	5	*	*
GILES CO.	7	0	1	0	8	5	62.5
GLOUCESTER CO.	29	3	3	0	35	21	60.0
GOOCHLAND CO.	33	10	5	1	49	22	44.9
GRAYSON CO.	5	0	0	0	5	4	80.0
GREENE CO.	3	0	0	0	3	*	*
GREENSVILLE CO.	46	4	2	2	54	26	48.1
HALIFAX CO.	64	5	3	0	72	43	59.7
HAMPTON	273	26	35	6	340	175	51.5
HANOVER CO.	50	5	1	1	57	34	59.6
HARRISONBURG	24	3	2	0	29	9	31.0
HENRICO CO.	334	13	23	1	371	206	55.5
HENRY CO.	37	3	2	0	42	20	47.6
HOPEWELL	48	5	2	2	57	30	52.6
ISLE OF WIGHT CO.	27	2	2	0	31	14	45.2
JAMES CITY CO.	13	2	1	0	16	11	68.8
KING AND QUEEN CO.	5	1	1	1	8	3	37.5
KING GEORGE CO.	12	0	0	1	13	6	46.2
KING WILLIAM CO.	7	1	0	0	8	6	75.0
LANCASTER CO.	14	0	0	0	14	11	78.6
LEE CO.	7	1	0	0	8	*	*
LEXINGTON	5	2	0	0	7	*	*
LOUDOUN CO.	78	5	9	1	93	52	55.9
LOUISA CO.	29	1	3	2	35	18	51.4
LUNENBURG CO.	31	5	2	0	38	18	47.4
LYNCHBURG	125	20	13	0	158	80	50.6
MADISON CO.	6	0	1	0	7	5	71.4
MANASSAS	69	5	6	1	81	33	40.7
MANASSAS PARK	1	0	3	0	4	*	*
MARTINSVILLE	31	1	0	0	32	23	71.9
MATHEWS CO.	7	1	0	0	8	5	62.5
MECKLENBURG CO.	61	3	5	1	70	37	52.9
MIDDLESEX CO.	6	1	0	0	7	*	*
MONTGOMERY CO.	35	1	2	0	38	22	57.9
NELSON CO.	8	0	1	0	9	5	55.6
NEW KENT CO.	14	0	3	0	17	5	29.4
NEWPORT NEWS	383	40	48	3	474	237	50.0
NORFOLK	1,289	92	129	9	1,519	732	48.2
NORTHAMPTON CO.	25	4	1	0	30	14	46.7
NORTHUMBERLAND CO.	10	1	1	0	12	9	75.0
NORTON	1	0	0	0	1	*	*
NOTTOWAY CO.	54	0	3	1	58	29	50.0
ORANGE CO.	21	2	4	1	28	11	39.3
PAGE CO.	13	0	0	0	13	10	76.9

TABLE 28. AIDS Cases by Locality and Year of Report ¹⁶ (continued)

LOCALITY	1982 - 1999	2000	2001	2002	TOTAL	DEATHS*	
						No.	% Dead
PATRICK CO.	9	0	0	0	9	8	88.9
PETERSBURG	185	13	12	3	213	95	44.6
PITTSYLVANIA CO.	29	0	2	1	32	19	59.4
POQUOSON	6	0	0	0	6	5	83.3
PORTSMOUTH	370	31	45	5	451	232	51.4
POWHATAN CO.	137	4	3	3	147	81	55.1
PRINCE EDWARD CO.	26	2	0	0	28	15	53.6
PRINCE GEORGE CO.	26	2	2	0	30	14	46.7
PRINCE WILLIAM CO.	276	27	33	3	339	149	44.0
PULASKI CO.	18	0	0	0	18	11	61.1
RADFORD	5	0	0	0	5	5	100.0
RAPPAHANNOCK CO.	3	0	0	0	3	3	100.0
RICHMOND	1,392	102	69	19	1,582	883	55.8
RICHMOND CO.	19	1	2	0	22	5	22.7
ROANOKE	346	22	20	3	391	221	56.5
ROANOKE CO.	33	2	1	0	36	26	72.2
ROCKBRIDGE CO.	7	0	0	0	7	4	57.1
ROCKINGHAM CO.	23	1	4	0	28	15	53.6
RUSSELL CO.	9	1	0	0	10	6	60.0
SALEM	23	2	2	0	27	12	44.4
SCOTT CO.	4	0	0	0	4	3	75.0
SHENANDOAH CO.	13	1	1	0	15	9	60.0
SMYTH CO.	10	1	2	0	13	7	53.8
SOUTHAMPTON CO.	16	2	1	0	19	10	52.6
SPOTSYLVANIA CO.	28	3	3	1	35	13	37.1
STAFFORD CO.	47	3	5	2	57	22	38.6
STAUNTON	37	1	5	0	43	22	51.2
SUFFOLK	92	15	8	2	117	64	54.7
SURRY CO.	7	0	0	0	7	5	71.4
SUSSEX CO.	26	4	3	1	34	12	35.3
TAZEWELL CO.	12	4	0	0	16	8	50.0
VIRGINIA BEACH	669	38	60	12	779	365	46.9
WARREN CO.	24	2	5	0	31	15	48.4
WASHINGTON CO.	18	1	1	1	21	11	52.4
WAYNESBORO	16	0	1	0	17	9	52.9
WESTMORELAND CO.	21	0	3	0	24	12	50.0
WILLIAMSBURG	54	3	1	1	59	36	61.0
WINCHESTER	64	3	5	0	72	36	50.0
WISE CO.	13	2	1	0	16	10	62.5
WYTHE CO.	13	1	1	0	15	7	46.7
YORK CO.	31	2	1	0	34	24	70.6
SUM OF CELLS <3 ¹⁶					51	16	31.4
TOTAL	12,002	903	971	170	14,046	7,264	51.7

* AIDS deaths are added to this list when they equal or exceed 3.¹⁶

UNITED STATES DATA

**TABLE 29. Total AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 by Metropolitan Area
Ranked by Rates**

US CITIES	July 2000 - June 2001		Cumulative		
	Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescents	Pediatric	Total
1. Miami, FL	1,355	60.1	24,355	483	24,838
2. New York, NY	4,600	49.4	120,034	2,028	122,062
3. Fort Lauderdale, FL	775	47.8	13,060	246	13,306
4. West Palm Beach, FL	498	44.0	7,694	205	7,899
5. Baltimore, MD	1,110	43.5	14,798	211	15,009
6. San Juan, PR	855	43.5	15,716	242	15,958
7. Jersey City, NJ	257	42.2	6,622	120	6,742
8. San Francisco, CA	690	39.9	28,165	47	28,212
9. Newark, NJ	767	37.7	17,146	326	17,472
10. Washington, DC	1,709	34.7	23,740	289	24,029
11. Wilmington, DE	196	33.4	2,136	15	2,151
12. Baton Rouge, LA	175	29.0	1,989	19	2,008
13. Jacksonville, FL	319	29.0	4,574	69	4,643
14. Orlando, FL	463	28.2	6,209	82	6,291
15. Columbia, SC	151	28.1	2,104	16	2,120
...					
31. Norfolk, VA	294	18.7	3,893	63	3,956
...					
39. Richmond, VA	157	15.8	2,648	29	2,677

* Metropolitan Statistical Areas with populations greater than 500,000.

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Vol. 13, No.1. Data through June 2001.

**TABLE 30. Total AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 by State of Residence
Ranked by Rates**

STATE	July 2000 - June 2001		Cumulative		
	Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescents	Pediatric	Total
1. District of Columbia	951	166.2	13,395	171	13,566
2. Puerto Rico	1,411	37.0	25,071	388	25,459
3. Florida	5,186	32.4	81,591	1,414	83,005
4. Delaware	243	31.0	2,674	22	2,696
5. Maryland	1,611	30.4	22,128	304	22,432
6. New York	5,337	28.1	141,839	2,267	144,106
7. New Jersey	1,857	22.1	42,263	754	43,017
8. Louisiana	818	18.3	12,965	125	13,090
9. South Carolina	730	18.2	9,777	80	9,857
10. Georgia	1,385	16.9	23,362	213	23,575
11. Mississippi	470	16.5	4,662	56	4,718
12. Connecticut	512	15.0	11,622	176	11,798
13. Virginia	1,016	14.4	13,395	174	13,569
14. California	4663	13.8	121,218	613	121,831
15. U.S. Virgin Islands	15	13.8	468	17	485
Total	40,894	14.3	784,032	8,994	793,026

* National statistics reported for Virginia vary slightly from state statistics because report periods differ.

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Vol. 13, No.1. Data through June 2001.

UNITED STATES DATA

TABLE 31. United States AIDS Cumulative Summary, Through June 2001

GENDER	Number of Cases	Percent (%) of Cases
Male	653,808	82.4
Female	139,217	17.6
Total*	793,026	100.0
RACE		
White	337,035	42.5
Black	301,784	38.1
Hispanic	145,220	18.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	5,922	0.7
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	2,433	0.3
Unknown	632	0.1
Total	793,026	100.0
AGE		
0-12	8,994	1.1
13-19	4,219	0.5
20-29	130,965	16.5
30-39	353,102	44.5
40-49	208,870	26.3
50 and Over	86,875	11.0
Total*	793,026	100.0
MODE OF TRANSMISSION		
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM)	361,867	45.6
Injecting Drug Users (IDU)	197,091	24.9
MSM & IDU	50,066	6.3
Hemophilia	5,234	0.7
Heterosexual Contact	85,738	10.8
Transfusion/Blood Products ⁴	8,894	1.1
No Identified Risk (NIR)	75,142	9.5
Adult/Adolescent Sub-Total	784,032	98.9
Pediatric	8,994	1.1
Total	793,026	100.0

* Total for Gender includes one unknown. Total for Age includes one unknown.

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Vol. 13, No.1. Data through June 2001.

TABLE 32. United States AIDS Cases, Living, Deceased, and Case Fatality Rates

	CASES*	LIVING*	DECEASED	CASE-FATALITY RATE
Pediatric	8,994	3,787	5,207	57.9
Adult/Adolescent	784,032	338,978	445,054	56.8
Total	793,026	342,765	450,261	56.8

TABLE 33. State Funded HIV Testing for Jan. - Dec. 2001

GENDER	Confidential			Anonymous			Total		
	Tested	Positive	% Pos.	Tested	Positive	% Pos.	Tested	Positive	% Pos.
Male	21,617	227	1.1	1,971	41	2.1	23,588	268	1.1
Female	52,481	128	0.2	1,575	16	1.0	54,056	144	0.3
Unknown	442	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	452	0	0.0
Total	74,540	355	0.5	3,556	57	1.6	78,096	412	0.5
RACE									
White	28,829	60	0.2	2,339	22	0.9	31,168	82	0.3
Black	32,969	276	0.8	859	25	2.9	33,828	301	0.9
Hispanic	10,493	17	0.2	205	8	3.9	10,698	25	0.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,194	1	0.1	90	1	1.1	1,284	2	0.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	166	0	0.0	20	0	0.0	186	0	0.0
Other/Unknown	889	1	0.1	43	1	2.3	932	2	0.2
Total	74,540	355	0.5	3,556	57	1.6	78,096	412	0.5
AGE									
0-12	174	1	0.6	9	0	0.0	183	1	0.5
13-19	16,233	15	0.1	200	2	1.0	16,433	17	0.1
20-29	33,727	97	0.3	1,468	11	0.7	35,195	108	0.3
30-39	14,706	122	0.8	927	29	3.1	15,633	151	1.0
40-54	7,793	105	1.3	743	12	1.6	8,536	117	1.4
55 and Over	1,355	11	0.8	190	3	1.6	1,545	14	0.9
Unknown	552	4	0.7	19	0	0.0	571	4	0.7
Total	74,540	355	0.5	3,556	57	1.6	78,096	412	0.5
RISK INFORMATION									
Men who have Sex with Men	1,235	77	6.2	631	19	3.0	1,866	96	5.1
Injection Drug Use	1,128	25	2.2	38	3	7.9	1,166	28	2.4
Sex while using Non-Injection Drugs	1,382	0	0.0	62	1	1.6	1,444	1	0.1
Sex for Drugs and/or Money	885	11	1.2	37	0	0.0	922	11	1.2
Prior STD Diagnosis	2,239	2	0.1	42	0	0.0	2,281	2	0.1
Needle Sharing	260	0	0.0	6	0	0.0	266	0	0.0
Hemophilia/Transfusion	501	7	1.4	18	3	16.7	519	10	1.9
Child of Mother with HIV/AIDS	33	3	9.1	2	0	0.0	35	3	8.6
Victim of Sexual Assault	340	1	0.3	23	0	0.0	363	1	0.3
Healthcare Exposure	112	0	0.0	13	0	0.0	125	0	0.0
Multiple Heterosexual Partners	9,740	68	0.7	445	13	2.9	10,185	81	0.8
Heterosexual Relations with:									
Man who had Sex with another Man	587	7	1.2	110	2	1.8	697	9	1.3
Injection Drug User	873	8	0.9	42	2	4.8	915	10	1.1
HIV/AIDS Positive Person	553	53	9.6	153	18	11.8	706	71	10.1
Person with Other HIV/AIDS Risk	419	6	1.4	30	1	3.3	449	7	1.6
Multiple Heterosexual Partners	33,132	97	0.3	1,812	16	0.9	34,944	113	0.3
Unknown	5,312	8	0.2	180	3	1.7	5,492	11	0.2
No Acknowledged Risk	59,945	165	0.3	2,339	15	0.6	62,284	180	0.3
Total**	118,676	538	0.5	5,983	96	1.6	124,659	634	0.5

**Total for Risk Information is greater than Total Tested due to clients reporting more than one risk.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through March 31, 2002

Table 34. State Funded HIV Counseling and Testing, Jan. - Dec. 2001

Reason for Testing	Confidential			Anonymous			Total		
	No.	Positive	% Pos.	No.	Positive	% Pos.	No.	Positive	% Pos.
Volunteers	72,774	304	0.4	3,518	50	1.4	76,292	354	0.5
Referred by									
Partner	140	9	6.4	6	0	0.0	146	9	6.2
Provider	415	27	6.5	18	5	27.8	433	32	7.4
Other	1,211	15	1.2	14	2	14.3	1,225	17	1.4
Total	74,540	355	0.5	3,556	57	1.6	78,096	412	0.5

Post-Test Counseling	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Positive Post-Test Counseled	178	50.1	43	75.4	221	53.6
Negative Post-Test Counseled	23,924	32.2	2,743	78.4	26,667	34.3
Total	24,102	32.3	2,786	78.3	26,888	34.4

TABLE 35. Comparison of State Funded HIV Testing in Virginia

	1999			2000			Jan. - Dec. 2001		
	No.	Positive	% Pos.	No.	Positive	% Pos.	No.	Positive	% Pos.
Confidential	70,064	373	0.5	71,685	373	0.5	74,540	355	0.5
Anonymous	4,448	64	1.4	3,893	59	1.5	3,556	57	1.6
Total	74,512	437	0.6	75,578	432	0.6	78,096	412	0.5

TABLE 36. Comparison of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Virginia ¹¹

	2000		2001		Jan. - Mar. 2002	
	Cases	Rate per 100,000	Cases	Rate per 100,000	Cases	Rate per 100,000
Syphilis						
Primary/Secondary	126	1.80	102	1.44	8	0.45
Early Latent	140	2.00	133	1.88	21	1.19
Congenital	6	6.30	5	5.25	0	0.00
Gonorrhea	10,166	145.39	10,680	150.88	2,560	144.66
Chlamydial Infection	15,364	219.74	17,819	251.73	4,093	231.29

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality

Locality	January - March, 2002					January - March, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total ¹⁸			Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total ¹⁸		
Accomack	0	0	2	31	8	0	0	0	39	5
Albemarle	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	6	0
Alexandria	1	2	7	83	40	1	2	7	120	23
Alleghany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Amelia	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	5	0
Amherst	0	0	0	12	15	0	0	1	20	8
Appomattox	0	0	0	5	12	0	0	0	12	6
Arlington	0	0	7	60	25	5	0	14	69	27
Augusta	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	9	5
Bath	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	0
Bedford City	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	15	6
Bedford Cnty	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	7	3
Bland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botetourt	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	3	0
Bristol	0	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	18	3
Brunswick	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	16	17
Buchanan	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	0
Buckingham	0	0	0	9	6	0	0	0	6	2
Buena Vista	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
Campbell	0	0	0	8	17	0	0	0	22	13
Caroline	0	0	0	10	3	0	0	1	13	2
Carroll	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	8	0
Charles City	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	1	5	3
Charlotte	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	13	0
Charlottesville	0	0	0	91	25	0	0	0	99	15
Chesapeake	1	2	8	123	80	3	0	5	151	65
Chesterfield	1	0	2	65	30	0	0	2	75	25
Clarke	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0

NOTE: At the end of 2001, the independent city of Clifton Forge reverted back to a town within Alleghany Co.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality

(continued)

Locality	January - March, 2002				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total ¹⁸		
Colonial Heights	0	0	0	12	0
Covington	0	0	0	2	0
Craig	0	0	0	1	0
Culpeper	0	0	0	12	4
Cumberland	0	0	1	1	3
Danville	0	2	2	120	59
Dickenson	0	0	0	4	0
Dinwiddie	0	0	0	4	4
Emporia	0	0	3	10	1
Essex	0	0	0	12	8
Fairfax City	0	0	1	21	6
Fairfax Cnty	1	5	15	157	34
Falls Church	0	0	3	23	3
Fauquier	1	0	1	13	2
Floyd	0	0	0	0	0
Fluvanna	0	0	0	5	3
Franklin City	0	0	0	21	16
Franklin Cnty	0	0	0	8	1
Frederick	0	0	0	7	0
Fredericksburg	0	0	0	51	17
Galax	0	0	0	8	1
Giles	0	0	0	3	0
Gloucester	0	0	0	27	7
Goochland	0	0	0	9	1
Grayson	0	0	0	1	0
Greene	0	0	0	4	2
Greensville	0	0	0	0	0

Locality	January - March, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total ¹⁸		
Colonial Heights	0	0	0	17	5
Covington	0	0	0	3	0
Craig	0	0	0	2	0
Culpeper	0	0	1	28	14
Cumberland	0	0	0	4	0
Danville	7	9	18	110	37
Dickenson	0	0	0	4	0
Dinwiddie	0	0	1	13	1
Emporia	0	0	0	17	6
Essex	0	0	0	16	8
Fairfax City	0	0	0	40	5
Fairfax Cnty	0	0	8	147	45
Falls Church	0	0	1	24	1
Fauquier	0	0	0	14	3
Floyd	0	0	0	0	0
Fluvanna	0	0	0	13	2
Franklin City	0	0	0	21	5
Franklin Cnty	0	0	0	15	8
Frederick	0	0	0	4	0
Fredericksburg	1	0	1	68	8
Galax	0	0	0	4	0
Giles	0	0	0	6	0
Gloucester	0	0	0	21	1
Goochland	1	0	1	5	2
Grayson	0	0	0	2	0
Greene	0	0	0	4	0
Greensville	0	0	0	1	1

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality

(continued)

Locality	January - March, 2002				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total ¹⁸		
Halifax	0	0	0	20	17
Hampton	0	0	0	132	95
Hanover	0	1	1	13	14
Harrisonburg	0	0	0	16	0
Henrico	0	1	1	55	49
Henry	0	1	1	27	18
Highland	0	0	0	0	0
Hopewell	0	0	0	9	5
Isle of Wight	0	1	1	26	23
James City	0	0	0	1	4
King and Queen	0	0	0	2	0
King George	0	0	0	13	3
King William	0	0	0	9	6
Lancaster	0	0	0	10	6
Lee	0	0	0	3	0
Lexington	0	0	0	4	1
Loudoun	1	0	2	33	9
Louisa	0	0	0	11	2
Lunenburg	0	0	1	4	1
Lynchburg	0	0	0	49	60
Madison	0	0	0	1	0
Manassas	0	0	1	24	15
Manassas Park	0	0	0	0	0
Martinsville	0	0	0	30	23
Mathews	0	0	0	5	1
Mecklenburg	0	0	0	20	13
Middlesex	0	0	0	4	0
Montgomery	0	0	0	24	4

Locality	January - March, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total ¹⁸		
Halifax	0	0	0	28	9
Hampton	0	0	3	153	90
Hanover	0	0	0	16	5
Harrisonburg	0	0	0	27	6
Henrico	0	2	2	77	45
Henry	0	4	4	30	20
Highland	0	0	0	0	0
Hopewell	0	0	0	19	10
Isle of Wight	0	0	1	27	9
James City	0	0	0	2	1
King and Queen	0	0	0	7	4
King George	0	0	1	11	4
King William	0	0	0	6	1
Lancaster	0	0	0	11	3
Lee	0	0	0	3	0
Lexington	0	1	1	7	3
Loudoun	0	0	1	44	10
Louisa	0	0	0	11	2
Lunenburg	0	0	0	8	4
Lynchburg	0	0	1	77	50
Madison	0	0	0	4	5
Manassas	0	0	3	24	3
Manassas Park	0	0	0	1	1
Martinsville	0	1	1	50	26
Mathews	0	1	1	0	0
Mecklenburg	0	0	0	43	19
Middlesex	0	0	0	6	0
Montgomery	0	0	0	7	2

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality

(continued)

Locality	January - March, 2002				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total ¹⁸		
Nelson	0	0	0	5	1
New Kent	0	0	0	9	9
Newport News	0	0	3	227	232
Norfolk	1	2	7	305	306
Northampton	0	0	0	15	2
Northumberland	0	0	0	6	8
Norton	0	0	0	2	0
Nottoway	0	0	0	13	6
Orange	0	0	0	10	1
Page	0	0	0	5	0
Patrick	0	0	0	5	6
Petersburg	0	0	2	88	85
Pittsylvania	0	0	0	32	26
Poquoson	0	0	0	4	1
Portsmouth	1	1	4	126	126
Powhatan	0	0	3	9	1
Prince Edward	0	0	0	13	5
Prince George	0	0	0	47	9
Prince William	0	0	2	144	52
Pulaski	0	0	0	12	3
Radford	0	0	0	17	4
Rappahannock	0	0	0	5	2
Richmond City	0	2	6	583	427
Richmond Cnty	0	0	0	9	3
Roanoke City	0	0	0	130	108
Roanoke Cnty	0	0	0	5	3
Rockbridge	0	0	0	2	0
Rockingham	0	0	0	9	0

Locality	January - March, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total ¹⁸		
Nelson	0	0	0	9	1
New Kent	0	0	0	4	2
Newport News	3	0	4	239	211
Norfolk	15	7	28	276	260
Northampton	0	0	1	25	2
Northumberland	0	0	0	15	3
Norton	0	0	0	0	0
Nottoway	0	0	1	15	3
Orange	0	0	0	19	0
Page	0	0	0	5	0
Patrick	0	0	0	5	0
Petersburg	0	1	1	72	72
Pittsylvania	1	3	4	39	11
Poquoson	0	0	0	1	0
Portsmouth	1	0	2	109	96
Powhatan	0	0	0	0	1
Prince Edward	0	0	0	14	4
Prince George	0	0	0	53	19
Prince William	0	0	1	148	40
Pulaski	0	0	0	11	2
Radford	0	0	0	16	1
Rappahannock	0	0	0	7	1
Richmond City	3	13	23	532	568
Richmond Cnty	0	0	0	6	7
Roanoke City	0	0	2	163	141
Roanoke Cnty	0	0	0	10	3
Rockbridge	0	0	0	1	2
Rockingham	0	0	0	18	1

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality

(continued)

Locality	January - March, 2002				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total ¹⁸		
Russell	0	0	0	0	0
Salem	0	0	0	9	3
Scott	0	0	0	1	2
Shenandoah	0	0	0	5	1
Smyth	0	0	0	2	0
Southampton	0	0	0	22	10
Spotsylvania	0	0	0	21	8
Stafford	0	0	0	26	5
Staunton	0	0	1	16	9
Suffolk	0	0	3	113	67
Surry	0	0	0	7	4
Sussex	0	0	0	7	5
Tazewell	0	0	0	4	0
Virginia Beach	0	1	5	199	136
Warren	0	0	0	13	5
Washington	0	0	0	1	1
Waynesboro	0	0	0	29	10
Westmoreland	0	0	0	17	8
Williamsburg	0	0	0	26	12
Winchester	0	0	0	32	5
Wise	0	0	0	6	1
Wythe	0	0	0	5	0
York	0	0	0	7	7
TOTAL	8	21	96	4,093	2,560

Locality	January - March, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total ¹⁸		
Russell	0	0	0	3	0
Salem	0	0	0	4	5
Scott	0	0	0	5	1
Shenandoah	0	0	0	4	0
Smyth	0	0	0	12	1
Southampton	0	0	0	21	11
Spotsylvania	0	0	1	26	5
Stafford	0	0	0	33	4
Staunton	0	0	0	25	8
Suffolk	0	1	3	85	61
Surry	0	0	0	8	1
Sussex	0	0	0	13	4
Tazewell	0	0	0	4	0
Virginia Beach	1	0	9	217	84
Warren	0	0	0	12	3
Washington	0	0	0	1	2
Waynesboro	0	0	0	31	7
Westmoreland	0	0	0	21	6
Williamsburg	0	0	0	18	17
Winchester	0	0	0	41	3
Wise	0	0	0	8	0
Wythe	1	0	1	8	0
York	0	0	0	10	2
TOTAL	43	45	162	4,469	2,389

**Table 38. Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Age, Race and Gender
for January through March 2002**

PRIMARY & SECONDARY SYPHILIS

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL ¹⁹
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
25-29	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
30-34	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
35-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
45-54	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
55-64	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
65-98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	8

EARLY LATENT SYPHILIS

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL ¹⁹
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
20-24	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	4	1	5
25-29	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	3
30-34	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
35-39	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3
40-44	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
45-54	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
55-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65-98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	0	11	5	2	1	1	0	15	6	21

TOTAL EARLY SYPHILIS

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL ¹⁹
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
20-24	2	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	7	1	8
25-29	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	3	1	4
30-34	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
35-39	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3
40-44	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
45-54	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
55-64	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
65-98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4	0	15	5	3	1	1	0	23	6	29

**Table 38. Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Age, Race and Gender
for January through March 2002**

TOTAL SYPHILIS ¹⁸

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL ¹⁹
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
20-24	2	0	5	2	1	3	0	1	8	6	14
25-29	0	0	4	1	7	0	0	0	11	1	12
30-34	0	0	1	6	3	4	0	0	4	10	14
35-39	2	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	7	2	10
40-44	3	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	10	3	13
45-54	3	1	9	3	0	2	0	0	12	6	18
55-64	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	6	1	7
65-98	0	2	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	6	7
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	11	3	32	21	14	10	2	2	59	36	96

GONORRHEA

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL ¹⁹
0-4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	1	6	26	0	0	0	4	6	31	37
15-19	12	70	201	355	4	11	23	46	240	482	723
20-24	39	65	313	355	11	6	34	44	397	470	867
25-29	16	32	173	119	0	2	14	15	203	168	371
30-34	19	8	110	50	0	3	17	9	146	70	216
35-39	16	11	81	36	4	1	7	5	108	53	161
40-44	4	6	48	19	0	0	9	0	61	25	86
45-54	12	0	41	4	0	0	10	4	63	8	71
55-64	1	0	8	1	0	0	1	0	10	1	11
65-98	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	4
UNKNOWN	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	5	4	11
TOTAL	119	193	987	965	19	23	120	131	1,245	1,312	2,560

CHLAMYDIA

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL ¹⁹
0-4	0	2	1	4	0	0	1	2	2	8	10
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	1	17	2	51	0	1	0	12	3	81	84
15-19	26	342	132	778	7	59	24	187	189	1,366	1,555
20-24	65	277	168	734	18	67	36	144	287	1,222	1,509
25-29	30	110	83	192	8	36	26	52	147	390	537
30-34	9	22	37	70	4	19	16	30	66	141	207
35-39	5	22	14	26	2	9	4	7	25	64	89
40-44	3	9	11	10	5	3	3	5	22	27	49
45-54	3	2	7	4	1	1	1	4	12	11	23
55-64	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	5	6
65-98	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
UNKNOWN	0	1	3	5	1	2	3	8	7	16	23
TOTAL	143	804	458	1,878	46	197	115	452	762	3,331	4,093

A SELECTION OF ABSTRACTS FROM RECENTLY PUBLISHED ARTICLES ON HIV, AIDS AND STDs

Introduction. This article presents a selection of abstracts from articles in peer-reviewed journals published in 2002.¹ One abstract deals with a Chlamydia screening program of female US Army recruits. Three abstracts examine patterns of sexual risk behaviors. One abstract looks at the prevalence of Kaposi sarcoma in homosexual men at the beginning of and during the HIV epidemic. One abstract studies the association between Chlamydia pneumoniae antibodies and intimal calcification in femoral arteries of nondiabetic patients. One abstract looks at untreated gonococcal and Chlamydia infection. One abstract discusses geographic epidemiology of gonorrhea and Chlamydia.

Hospitalization Rates in Female US Army Recruits Associated With a Screening Program for Chlamydia trachomatis

Kathryn L. Clark, MD et al, "Hospitalization Rates in Female US Army Recruits Associated with a Screening Program for Chlamydia trachomatis". *Journal of the American Sexually Transmitted Diseases Association*: 29:1-5; 2002.

Background: A volunteer program to test non-healthcare-seeking women for genital Chlamydia trachomatis infection

was instituted at the US Army's largest basic training center and evaluated for its effectiveness in reducing sequelae.

Goal: To compare hospitalization rates between women with positive test results for C trachomatis and those with negative results, and between women tested and those not tested for C trachomatis.

Study Design: For this study, 28,074 women who entered the Army in 1996 and 1997 were followed for hospitalizations through December 1998. Of these women, 7,053 were tested for C trachomatis, and 21,021 were not screened. Hospital admissions were calculated per person-year, and adjusted relative risks were determined.

Results: The overall prevalence of C trachomatis in the screened group was 9.1%. The relative risk of hospitalization for pelvic inflammatory disease in the screened cohort was 0.94 (95% CI, 0.69-1.29), as compared with those not screened. The relative risk of hospitalization for any reason was 0.94 (95% CI, 0.90-0.99). Among women screened, no difference was found in pelvic inflammatory disease hospitalizations between women with positive test results who were being treated for C trachomatis and those with negative test results.

Conclusions: The investigated C trachomatis intervention program for female Army recruits was associated with a lower overall hospitalization rate in screened volunteers, as compared with unscreened women. The pelvic inflammatory disease hospitalization rate in women with C trachomatis who were screened and treated was similar to that observed in uninfected women.

¹ Abstracts are presented for information only. Although the abstracts are published in peer-reviewed journals, the Division of HIV/STD takes no position on their accuracy or utility; interested readers should obtain the original article for personal evaluation.

American Adolescents: Sexual Mixing Patterns, Bridge Partners, and Concurrency

Kathleen Ford, PhD, et al, "American Adolescents: Sexual Mixing Patterns, Bridge Partners, and Concurrency". *Journal of the American Sexually Transmitted Diseases Association*: 29:13-19; 2002.

Background: American adolescents have a high incidence of sexually transmitted infections. Patterns of sexual partner choice influence the transmission of infections in this population.

Goal: To examine patterns of sexual mixing, bridging, and concurrency in American adolescents and the association of these characteristics with condom use.

Study Design: This project used the Add HEALTH survey data. The survey selected a sample of schools, then conducted in-home interviews with 18,984 students in 1995. A second wave of data collection was conducted 2 years later. The data on sexual relationships collected in the study were analyzed.

Results: Respondents ranged in age from 13 to 17 years. Sex partnerships with persons of differing age groups were very common on this population (45% of sexual partnerships). Relationships with persons of different ethnicity were more common among Latinos (42%) than among white (14%) and black (15%) respondents. A large proportion of the sample reported more than two partners (56%). Among these persons, a large proportion reported partners in two different age groups (69%) and ethnic groups (35%) as well as concurrent partners (54%). Condom use was lower among persons with partners in

different age groups and among persons with a larger number of partners.

Conclusions: The large number of adolescents who have sexual relationships with persons of different characteristics creates bridges for infections between different groups. Counseling of sexually active adolescents should include discussion on issues of power and communication in these relationships.

Prevalence of Kaposi Sarcoma–Associated Herpes Virus Infection in Homosexual Men at Beginning of and During the HIV Epidemic

Dennis H. Osmond, PhD et al, "Prevalence of Kaposi Sarcoma–Associated Herpes Virus Infection in Homosexual Men at Beginning of and During the HIV Epidemic", *JAMA*: 2002;287:221-225

Context: Some studies have inferred that an epidemic of Kaposi sarcoma–associated herpes virus (KSHV) infection in homosexual men in the United States occurred concurrently with that of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), but there have been no direct measurements of KSHV prevalence at the beginning of the HIV epidemic.

Objectives: To determine the prevalence of KSHV infection in homosexual men in San Francisco, CA, at the beginning of the HIV epidemic in 1978 and 1979 and to examine changes in prevalence of KSHV at time points from 1978 through 1996 in light of changes in sexual behavior.

Design, Setting, and Participants Analysis of a clinic-based sample (n = 398) derived from the San Francisco City Clinic Cohort (ages 18-66 years) (n = 2666 for analyses herein) and from population-based samples from the

San Francisco Men's Health Study (MHS) (ages 25-54 years) (n = 825 and 252) and the San Francisco Young Men's Health Study (YMHS) (ages 18-29 years) (n = 428-976, and 557); behavioral studies were longitudinal and KSHV prevalence studies were cross-sectional.

Main Outcome Measures: Antibodies against KSHV and HIV; sexual behaviors.

Results: The prevalence of KSHV infection in 1978 and 1979 was 26.5% of 235 (a random sample) overall (weighted for HIV infection) vs. 6.9% (128/1842) for HIV in the San Francisco City Clinic Cohort sample. The prevalence of KSHV infection remained essentially unchanged between an MHS sample of 252 in 1984 and 1985 (29.6%) and a YMHS sample of 557 in 1995 and 1996 (26.4%), while HIV prevalence dropped from 49.5% of 825 in 1984 and 1985 (MHS) to 17.6% of 428 in 1992 and 1993 (YMHS). The proportion of men practicing unprotected receptive anal intercourse with 1 or more partners declined from 54% to 11% during the 1984 through 1993 period (MHS) with similar though slightly higher values in the YMHS in 1992 and 1993; whereas for unprotected oral intercourse it ranged between 60% and 90% in the 1984 through 1996 period (MHS and YMHS).

Conclusions: Infection with KSHV was already highly prevalent in homosexual men when the HIV epidemic began in San Francisco, and its prevalence has been maintained at a nearly constant level. Any declines in the incidence of Kaposi sarcoma do not appear to be caused by a decline in KSHV transmission.

Sexual Risk Behaviors Associated with Having Older Sex Partners – A Study of Black Adolescent Females

Ralph J. DiClemente, PhD et al, Sexual Risk Behaviors Associated with Having Older Sex Partners – A Study of Black Adolescent Females, *Journal of the American Sexually Transmitted Diseases Association*: 29:20-24; 2002.

Background: Volunteer black adolescent females from neighborhoods characterized by high rates of unemployment, substance abuse, violence, and sexually transmitted disease were studied to determine the frequency of condom use and unprotected vaginal sex with steady, older partners during various time periods over the previous 6 months.

Goal: To examine associations between having male sex partners who were typically older (by at least 2 years) and adolescent females' sexually transmitted disease (STD)/HIV-associated sexual risk behaviors.

Study Design: In this cross-sectional study, 522 sexually active black adolescent females completed a questionnaire and a structured interview, of which a portion assessed the age difference between the adolescents and their typical sex partners. The adolescents' ages, length of relationship and their use of hormonal contraception were identified as covariates.

Adjusted odds ratios (AOR), their 95% confidence intervals, and respective P values were calculated to detect significant associations.

Results: Sixty-two percent of the adolescents reported their typical sex partners were at least 2 years older. These adolescents were more likely to report never using condoms during the most

recent sexual encounter (AOR – 2.0), during the last five sexual encounters (AOR – 2.0), and during the past month (AOR – 2.2). Similarly, having older partners was associated with greater odds of reporting any unprotected vaginal sex in the past 30 days (AOR – 1.7) or the past 6 months (AOR – 1.5).

Conclusion: Our findings suggest that many adolescent females have sex partners who are at least 2 years older and that their relationship dynamics do not favor the adoption and maintenance of behavior protective against STD or HIV infection. Prevention programs could include training designed to help adolescent females overcome barriers to safer sex with older male partners.

Untreated Gonococcal and Chlamydial Infection in a Probability Sample of Adults

Charles F. Turner, PhD, Untreated Gonococcal and Chlamydial Infection in a Probability Sample of Adults, *Journal of the American Medical Association*: 287: 726-733; 2002

Context: The prevalence and distribution of gonococcal and chlamydial infections in the general population are poorly understood. Development of nucleic acid amplification tests, such as the ligase chain reaction assay, provides new opportunities to estimate the prevalence of untreated infections in the population.

Objective: To estimate the overall prevalence of untreated gonococcal and chlamydial infections and to describe patterns of infection within specific demographic subgroups of the young adult population in Baltimore, Md.

Design and Setting: Cross-sectional behavioral survey based on a probability sample of Baltimore households with

collection of urine specimens between January 1997 and September 1998.

Participants: A total of 728 adults aged 18 to 35 years completed the interview portion of the study, and 579 of these respondents also provided a urine specimen adequate for testing.

Main Outcome Measures: Prevalence of untreated infection, as measured by the percentage of specimens testing positive for gonococcal and chlamydial infection by ligase chain reaction, weighted to reflect variations in probabilities of sample selection from the population. Alternate estimates of the prevalence of recent treated infection were derived from clinically diagnosed cases reported to the Baltimore City Health Department and by diagnoses reported by participants in the survey.

Results: An estimated 5.3% (SE, 1.4%) of the population aged 18 to 35 years has an untreated gonococcal infection, and 3.0% (SE, 0.8%) is estimated to have an untreated chlamydial infection. While 7.9% (SE, 1.6%) of the population is estimated to have either an untreated gonococcal or chlamydial infection, estimated prevalence is substantially higher among black women (15.0%; SE, 3.7%). Few participants with untreated infections reported dysuria or discharge during the 6 months preceding testing. The estimated number of untreated gonococcal infections in the population (9241; SE, 2441) substantially exceeds both the number of such infections diagnosed among Baltimore adults aged 18 to 35 years and reported to the Baltimore City Health Department during 1998 (4566), and the estimated number of diagnoses derived using participants' reports for the 12 months prior to the survey (4708 [SE, 1918] to 5231 [SE, 2092]). The estimated number of untreated chlamydial infections (5231; SE,

1395) is also greater than the number of cases reported to the health department in 1998 (3664) but is slightly less than the estimated number of diagnoses derived using participants' reports of chlamydial infections diagnosed during the 12 months prior to the survey (5580 [SE, 1918] to 6975 [SE, 2441]).

Conclusion: In 1997-1998, the estimated number of undiagnosed gonococcal and chlamydial infections prevalent in the population of Baltimore adults aged 18 to 35 years approached or exceeded the number of infections that were diagnosed and treated annually.

Geographic epidemiology of gonorrhea and Chlamydia on a large military installation: application of a GIS system

J M Zenilman, MD et al, Geographic epidemiology of gonorrhea and Chlamydia on a large military installation: application of a GIS system, *STI Online, Sexually Transmitted Diseases*: 78: 40-44; 2002

Objectives: The geographic epidemiology of infectious diseases can help in identifying point source outbreaks, elucidating dispersion patterns, and giving direction to control strategies. We sought to establish a geographic information system (GIS) infectious disease surveillance system at a large US military post (Fort Bragg, North Carolina) using STDs as the initial outcome for the model.

Methods: Addresses of incident cases were plotted onto digitized base maps of Fort Bragg (for on-post addresses) and surrounding Cumberland County, NC (for off-post addresses) using MAPINFO Version 5. We defined 26 geographic sectors on the installation. Active duty soldiers attending the post preventive

medicine clinic were enrolled between July 1998 and June 1999.

Results: Gonorrhea (GC) was diagnosed in 210/2854 (7.4%) and Chlamydia (CT) in 445/2860 (15.6%). African-American male soldiers were at higher risk for GC (OR = 4.6 (95% CL 3.0 to 7.2)) and Chlamydia (OR = 2.0 (1.4 to 2.7)). For women, there were no ethnic differences in gonorrhea prevalence, but Chlamydia was higher in African-Americans (OR = 2.0 (1.4-2.7)). Rank and housing type were associated with gonorrhea and Chlamydia in men, but were not significant factors in women. For gonorrhea, two geographic sectors had prevalences between 14.0%-16.5%, three between 10.3%-13.9%, three between 7.1%-10.2%, and five between 3.0%-7.1%. The geographic distribution demonstrated a core-like pattern where the highest sectors were contiguous and were sectors containing barracks housing lower enlisted grade personnel. In contrast, Chlamydia prevalence was narrowly distributed.

Conclusion: GIS based disease surveillance was easily and rapidly implemented in this setting and should be useful in developing preventive interventions.

Compiled by Susan Lau, Statistical Analyst,
Division of HIV/STD.

PROGRAM NEWS

Plan Now for Funding Opportunities

Two HIV prevention grant programs will be competed through the Request for Proposals (RFP) process this fall. Contracts will be awarded for both the regional AIDS service organizations (ASO) grant and the African American and Hispanic Faith Initiative (AAHFI). Eligible applicants for the ASO grants are 501 (c)3 organizations with a primary or sole mission of providing HIV prevention and support services. Eligible applicants for the AAHFI grants are minority community-based organizations (CBO) or faith institutions. These entities may collaborate with health districts or other CBOs, but the lead agency must have board membership of 51% or more racial/ethnic minorities. A total of \$650,000 is available to be distributed through five awards for the regional ASO grants. Approximately \$122,000 is available for the AAHFI. Multiple awards will be made for this program. The Division anticipates releasing the RFPs in late August for the January 1, 2003 contract year. Questions about this funding or other HIV prevention funding should be directed to

Elaine Martin at (804) 786-5217 or emartin@vdh.state.va.us.

Outreach Strategies Course to be Offered

The three-day "Core Strategies for Street and Community Outreach" course will be offered May 29-31 in Richmond. The course is designed for outreach specialists and their supervisors. Agencies that receive HIV prevention funds for street and community outreach through the Division of HIV/STD are required to have outreach staff and supervisors complete this training. Questions should be directed to Kamalah Hill at (804) 371-4113 or khill@vdh.state.va.us



Out of the Loop?

Are you finding out about grant opportunities, training and new materials after everyone else? Would you like to receive monthly updates on the Division of HIV/STD programs? Sign up for the Division of HIV/STD's email

listserv. You'll receive notices of training and other opportunities as well as the Division's new monthly electronic bulletin. You'll be informed about personnel changes as well as contact names and phone numbers for a variety of programs. Send an email to Elaine Martin at emartin@vdh.state.va.us to be added to the list. Don't forget to check out the Division's web page: <http://www.vdh.state.va.us/std/index.htm> for statistical reports, funding opportunities, training and more.

CDC Satellite Broadcast

Effective Behavioral
Interventions for HIV
Prevention
Thursday, May 23, 2002
2:00-4:00 PM ET

Check with the local distance learning coordinator at your local health department or at your HIV/AIDS resource and consultation center to find out if you are able to view the broadcasts. Copies of these programs will be made available upon request. Questions should be directed to Chip Payette at (804) 371-2911 or apayette@vdh.state.va.us.



National HIV Testing Day

The 8th annual National HIV Testing Day will be recognized on June 27, 2002. The Division of HIV/STD plans to air radio advertisements, distribute fact sheets and issue a press release to help promote local activities and expanded testing services.

National HIV Testing Day was created by the National Association of People with AIDS. For more information, visit their website at www.napwa.org. There is also a separate testing day site at www.nhtd.org.

For more information about Virginia's activities, please contact Michelle Stoll, Public Relations Coordinator at (804) 371-4122 or mstoll@vdh.state.va.us.

STD Slides Available

The CDC Division of STD Prevention website now features selected slides from 68 different talks from the 2002 National STD Prevention Conference, along with the full set of abstracts. For quick access, go to: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/dstd/2002ConfAbstracts/2002ConfAbTOC.htm> Links to slides are listed with the session titles.



ADAP Update

Four minority community-

based

organizations

were awarded contracts through Congressional Black Caucus (CBC) funds in January 2002 to increase the enrollment of racial/ethnic minority populations into the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP). Fiscal Year 2001 was the first year Ryan White Title II, administered by Virginia Department of Health (VDH), had received CBC funds. For further information, please contact Heather Stafford at (804) 371-4124.

Vaccines for hepatitis A, hepatitis B and hepatitis A/B were added to the ADAP formulary in February. Currently, there are 43 medications on the ADAP formulary.

Health Care Services

In January, the income eligibility for Ryan White services was increased from 250% to 300% of the federal poverty level for the state. It was increased to 333% for Northern Virginia.

VDH has received increased funding for the Ryan White Title II grant for fiscal year 2002-2003.

This grant supports HIV care services provided through five consortia, ADAP, the Congressional Black Caucus initiative to increase ADAP utilization by racial/ethnic minorities, and the Emerging Communities grant for the Richmond Metropolitan Service Area.

Trainings on VDH case management standards are currently being conducted around the state. Please call Chris McCreery at (804)786-3817 for further information.

A statewide "all titles" planning group began meeting in February. The goal of this group is to promote collaboration between the different Ryan White titles in Virginia and thereby provide quality health care services to Virginians with HIV/AIDS and minimize gaps in services. For information, please call Heather Stafford at (804) 371-4124.

Fact sheets on *Universal Precautions* and *Important Precautions for Tattoo Parlors and Body Piercing Staff* are now available. The *Universal Precautions* fact sheet is also available in Spanish. Please call the HIV/STD/Viral Hepatitis Hotline at 1-800-533-4148 for copies.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The Commonwealth of Virginia has required the reporting of individuals testing positive for antibodies to Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) since July 1989 and of individuals diagnosed with Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) since 1983. Syphilis and gonorrhea have been reported since 1941, and chlamydial infections have been reported since 1989.

Each issue of this report includes information received and tabulated through the last day of the quarter. Data are tabulated using date of report by the Virginia Department of Health, Division of HIV/STD, unless otherwise noted.

1. HIV age group tabulations are based on the person's age when the earliest positive HIV test was documented. AIDS age group tabulations are based on the person's age at diagnosis of AIDS. Adolescent/adult cases include persons 13 years of age and older; pediatric cases include children under 13 years of age.
2. "Men Having Sex with Men (MSM)" includes men who report sexual contact with other men and men who report sexual contact with both men and women.
3. "Heterosexual Contact" includes persons who report specific heterosexual contact with an HIV-infected person or with a person at increased risk for HIV infection (e.g., an injecting drug user). Previously, individuals born in "Pattern II" countries were presumed to have acquired HIV infection through heterosexual contact and were included in the "heterosexual contact" mode of transmission. For cases entered after January 1, 1993, being born in a Pattern II country is not considered a sufficiently documented risk for HIV transmission. [The term Pattern II was designated by the World Health Organization (MMWR 1988; 37:286-8, 293-5) to describe areas of sub-Saharan Africa and some Caribbean countries with a distinct transmission pattern in which most reported cases occurred in heterosexuals and the male-to-female ratio is approximately 1:1.]
4. "Transfusion Blood/Products" refers to transmitting of HIV via transfusing blood or blood products or transplanting tissue or organs before to March, 1985. Cases reporting these modes of transmission after March, 1985 are recorded with this risk only after confirmatory investigations.
5. As of October 2001, "Multiple Heterosexual Contacts" has been redefined as HIV or AIDS cases having had sexual relations with ten or more lifetime heterosexual partners, or three or more heterosexual partners in the previous twelve months. Prior to October 2001, "Multiple Heterosexual Contacts" indicated HIV or AIDS cases having none of the other identified risk factors, but have had two or more heterosexual partners with undocumented risks.
6. "Undetermined/Unknown" includes HIV cases not counseled due to medical reasons or who refused counseling. Undetermined/Unknown also includes AIDS cases lost to surveillance follow-up and for which a risk could not be established.
7. It is possible for an adult/adolescent AIDS case to have a pediatric mode of transmission.
8. Due to small cell size, only regional totals are provided. District totals are combined into the Other/Unknown category.
9. Cell size is too small to report; frequency is added to Other/Unknown categories if too small to report separately.
10. "Other" includes hemophilia, transfusion blood/products, pediatric, multiple heterosexual contact undetermined/unknown and no identified risk.
11. Rates are based on 2000 US Census Data and adjusted quarterly for comparison.
12. HIV totals are cumulative from July, 1989; AIDS totals are cumulative from 1982.
13. Due to small cell sizes, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander and American/Alaskan Native have been combined into "OTHER" to protect confidentiality. Totals for these racial/ethnic categories may be found in Table 1.
14. Due to small cell sizes, hemophilia includes males and females to protect confidentiality. This category includes all chronic bleeding problems due to a low level of any of the blood's circulating proteins which results in the inability of the blood to clot normally. The most common disorders are hemophilia A (factor VIII), hemophilia B (factor IX) and von Willebrand's disease. These disorders are treated with infusions of manufactured blood clotting factor products.
15. Due to reporting lags, year of diagnosis provides a more accurate indication of trends in the epidemic.
16. Localities are assigned based on the city or county of residence when the first positive HIV antibody test was performed (for HIV cases) and when AIDS was diagnosed (for AIDS cases). Different localities may be reported

for HIV and AIDS for the same case. Changes of residence following each initial report (HIV and AIDS) are not reported. Cases reported by state and federal correctional facilities are assigned to the locality where the correctional facility is located. AIDS deaths are based on the locality of residence at the time of AIDS diagnosis. AIDS deaths indicate only AIDS cases known to have died; AIDS deaths are displayed for a locality when the number of deaths equals or exceeds 3.

17. Other pediatric modes of transmission include adult modes of transmission such as sexual contact or injecting drug use.
18. Total Syphilis includes Primary, Secondary, Early Latent, Late Latent and Congenital Syphilis.
19. Total includes cases where gender was not reported.
20. Immunologic refers to AIDS cases testing seropositive on HIV antibody tests and reporting an absolute CD4 value of $<200\mu\text{l}$ or a relative value of $<14\%$ of total lymphocytes with no evidence of opportunistic infection. This category was added to the AIDS case definition in January 1993 along with pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia and invasive cervical cancer.
21. Tables 34 and 35 summarize the number of HIV tests processed by the Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS), the central state laboratory. Tests conducted by private laboratories are not included.
22. Incidence Rate per 100,000 is calculated by dividing the number of new cases reported by the population size during a defined length of time ($I = \# \text{ of new cases} / (\% \text{ of 1 year} \times \text{population}) \times 100,000$).

Virginia Department of Health

Division of HIV/STD Directory

Casey W. Riley, Director

Disease Reporting

HIV/AIDS case assistance

Regional Consultants	Northern	Jonne Warner, MPH	(804) 786-5189
	Northwest/Southwest	Suzanne Willis, MSW	(804) 371-4116
	Central	Joan Chaplin	(804) 371-6307
	Eastern	Nene Diallo, MPH	(804) 371-6306
Pediatric Coordinator	Statewide	Lisa Weymouth, PhD	(804) 371-4115
Hepatitis C Consultant	Statewide	Joyce Johnson, MT (ASCP)	(804) 371-4121
STD Consultant	Statewide	John Barnhart, MPH	(804) 225-2615

Facsimile (804) 225-3517

Chlamydia Prevention Program (804) 786-3212
Screening, treatment and education

Community Services (804) 786-0877
Information on prevention funding, education resources, community planning, training and programs

Health Care Services (804) 786-9899
Information on AIDS Drug Assistance Program, Ryan White programs and healthcare

HIV Counseling, Testing and Partner Counseling and Referral Services (804) 371-2911
Information on HIV testing services and publicly funded counseling and testing sites;
guidelines for HIV counseling, testing and partner counseling and referral

HIV/STD and Viral Hepatitis Hotline (800) 533-4148
Brochures, information, literature, posters

Media and Communications (804) 371-4122
Public relations campaigns, special events and media inquiries

Statistical Requests (800) 533-4148
HIV/AIDS/STD statistical data

Syphilis Elimination Project (804) 225-2241
Screening, treatment and education

Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control Program (804) 692-0290
Information on education resources, training and referrals

HIV/STD LITERATURE REQUEST FORM

REVISED FEBRUARY 2002

DATE:

PHONE:

ALL NAMES MUST BE FULLY WRITTEN OUT NO ABBREVIATIONS

NAME:

STREET ADDRESS:

PLEASE NOTE: NO P O BOX STREET ADDRESSES ONLY

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ON PAMPHLETS AND QUANTITY PLEASE CALL 1-800-533-4148

PLEASE SPECIFY QUANTITY

VDH BROCHURES

- | | | | |
|-------|--|-------|---|
| _____ | HD01 How to use a Condom (Rubber) | _____ | HD09 Dear Marriage License Applicants |
| _____ | HD02 HIV Antibody Test | _____ | HD10 ABC's of Day Care Attendance |
| _____ | HD03 Sexually Transmitted Diseases | _____ | HD11 Guidelines for School Attendance (1 copy only) |
| _____ | HD04 African-Americans: Take Steps To Protect Your Body | _____ | HD12 What About This Disease Called CHLAMYDIA |
| _____ | HD05 HIV FACTS-What are Your Risks? | _____ | HD13 Virginia ADAP, <u>Information for Providers</u> |
| _____ | HD06 Shooting Up and HIV/AIDS | _____ | HD14 It's Your Body, Respect It! Protect It! (condom cover) |
| NEW → | HD07 Important Precautions for Tattoo & Body Piercing Staff | _____ | HD15 <u>Information for Patients</u> ADAP |
| NEW → | HD08 Universal Precautions (card) (replaces AIDS in the Workplace) | | |

CHANNING BETE BROCHURES

- | | | | |
|-------|--|-------|---|
| _____ | CB01 You, Your Baby and HIV | _____ | CB07 Genital Warts and HPVs-What you need to know |
| _____ | CB02 Abstinence--Saying "No" to Sex | _____ | CB08 About Herpes |
| _____ | CB03 Anyone Can Get AIDS | _____ | CB09 About Viral Hepatitis (NEW LOOK) |
| _____ | CB04 Hepatitis C--What you should know | _____ | CB11 About Pelvic Inflammatory Disease |
| _____ | CB05 HIV, Women Get It Too | _____ | CB12 About Vaginal Infections |
| _____ | CB06 Young People Get HIV | _____ | CB13 Stay Free From Hepatitis B |

POSTERS

- _____ VP02 "So You Think Chlamydia is a Flower?" (Adult)
- _____ VP03 "Infection Control" (universal precautions)
- _____ VP04 "So You Think Chlamydia is a Flower?" (Adult, SPANISH)
- _____ VP05 "So You Think Chlamydia is a Flower?" (Teen, SPANISH)
- _____ VP06 "Girlfriend" (General audience)
- _____ VPO7 "Pssst-Pssst" (pregnancy and HIV test)
- _____ VPO8 "So You Think Chlamydia is a Flower?" (Teen)

SPANISH BROCHURES

- | | | | |
|-------|---|-------|---|
| _____ | HS02 HIV Antibody Test | _____ | BS03 Anyone Can Get AIDS |
| _____ | HS06 Shooting Up and HIV/AIDS | _____ | BS04 Hepatitis C--What you should know |
| NEW → | HS08 Universal Precautions (card) | _____ | BS05 HIV, Women Get It Too |
| _____ | HS12 What About This Disease Called CHLAMYDIA | _____ | BS06 Young People Get AIDS |
| _____ | HS14 It's Your Body, Respect It! Protect It! (condom cover) | _____ | BS07 Genital Warts and HPVs-What You Need To Know |
| _____ | HS15 <u>Information for Patients</u> ADAP | _____ | BS13 Stay Free From Hepatitis B |
| _____ | BS01 You, Your Baby and HIV | _____ | BS14 About Condoms and Safer Sex |
| _____ | BS02 Abstinence--Saying "NO" to Sex | _____ | BS15 SEX & STDs, How to Stay Safe |

Mail all requests to:

Virginia Department of Health
Division of HIV/STD, Room 112
P.O. Box 2448
Richmond, VA 23218-2448
FAX: (804) 225-3517

Virginia Department of Health
Division of HIV/STD
P.O. Box 2448, Room 112
Richmond, Virginia 23218

PRESORTED
STANDARD
US POSTAGE PAID
RICHMOND VA
PERMIT # 346

